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Several Occasions:

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TO THE

READER

the Reader.

ings, and not only for but that in some of the faid Let-ore themselves, the same things seem to be repeated and implied on again and again, which even in the soft-oft Language can be repealented no otherwise than I and

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tology in in

a st may be casily answered that Necessa ry and practical Truebs cannot be too often taught and repeated, till they are well understood, learned and differentially method were the great Mystersesof Time, and Eternity, by any other Way or Method manifested. or brought to light, but only by a constant Repetition, according to the Suying of the Great Apolite of the Gen-tiles; that the visible things that appear and are confanily repeated, thew the great and save fible Pomer of God: And indeed it is impossible for any Mortal to. the wonderful Operations of things, and their respe-tions Complement, without knowing and distinguishing the wiginal Principles, I mean the four grand Quali-ties, which some of the ancient Philosophers called Sulphur, Merchry and Sale, but are fines better and more familiarly understood by our common Names, of Saltish, Bitter and Sweet Qualities, which are the faid first Principles, bath in the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms and according to their gelactione Depress or Gradations in each Creature or Thing, such not only is the Form, Nature and Name thereof; but he that can diffinguish the Signature; and which of shefe four bath the Afcending or Ruling Powers in any mimal, Herb. Seed, Tree, or Mineral, together, with the Strength of Debility of the other three Qualities, in their several degrees: such an one, according to his proportion of Knowledge and destinguishing faculty, is bereby vendred capable to judge of the Coultst ment parts of the faid I have or Creature; and therefore no Man can pretend to know or prescribe the Nature. Virared Respect twes or Vices of the

being for you are to understand, that all visible Beings or Creatures do arise and deduce their Birth from Number, Weight and Measure, that is, from certain original Principles, which the Great and Wonderful Creature bath limited them to, or incircled in, which are as so many Eternal Fountains, from whence all the Great, Noble and Beneficial Sciences. Arts, Trades and Employments in the World take their Birth, and undoubtedly the nearer any one comes to, or imitates Nature and God's Law, that is but Original, the more curious and excellent such a Person becomes thereby.

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But for a more olear Illustration of this grand Truth, over to meaner Capacities: Are not the original foundations and Principles of all Sciences, Arts, Irades and curious Inventions, bounded and incircled within the compast of such and such Numbers? and whatever curious Notion or Thing is brought to light, mast be and by a constant Repetition of those original Numbers, and more particularly in the wonderful and demonstrative Science, the Mathematicks, whereby so many useful and excellent things are effected, for the Preservation and Benefit of Mankind: Is not all done and perfected by a constant and perpetual Repetition of Nine Figures? And are not the Seven Notes the very Centre and Basis of all Musical Harmony, both Vocal and Instrumental, no Lesson, Division, Song or Tune, being to be made or composed without the per perual Repetition of them

The like is to be understood of the most ingenious and admirable Art of Representation or Painting, wherein, by the approximations of the Seven Colours, (for the original ones, which are called perfect Colours, do not exceed that number) a Skilful Arrest can represent the various Colours of Animals, Vegetables, Minerals, &c.

The same may be farther demonstrated in Words and Speech, and that too in a most wenderful manner,

is being a grand breach of the Mathematicks, that few confider and apprehend it; and what a firangething is it, that she wall and amazing parieties of things in the almost infinite Distributions of them, together with their Productions, Terms and Utensits for all Sciences Arts, Occupations and cursous Employments, should be all moved, distinguished and understood by the Composition of the Four and Iwenty Letters, without which no Man can understand or distinguish one thing from aretR 236 ther, which faid Letters are but so many. Notes of Figures, that while each stands alone, and is not joined to any other, does not distinguish or express any thing that is intelligible, and therefore are then of no Force Use or Virtue, but being aprly somed and compounded wonderful things are performed by them, so that all Sciences, Arts, Employments, and whatever objects performed and brought to pass by Mankind, are effected by a constant Repetition of the above-mentioned Nin Figures, Seven Notes, Seven Colours, and Four and Twenty Letters, so, but more especially, all Words Rhetorical Discourses, Losty and Elegant Speeches are nothing else but a constant Repetition of the said Four and Inemy Letters, whereas in themselves a alone, they are of no more Use than one Figure in the Mathematicks, one Note in Musick, or one Colour

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The like is to be understood in all inferior Ares at Occupations, to instance only in Architecture, where number of Fundamental Principles, let their Builds or Struffure be great or small, or of what Fashion as Ornament it will, that any one that does but understand and distinguish them aright, can at first sight, smita any Form or Ornament in that kind, and if it be s Interest of the Artist or that the Same be requered bim, he can readily Invent both Fashion and Orname too; whereas otherwise nothing can be performed; bu

wit were, by chance; and bence it is, that any Person or Persons, in all Sciences, Arts and Trades, become more er less excellent in proportion to sheer Capacities, and Inspection into the Fundamentals of Arts, or their respective Occupations.

This being a fare and confiant Rule, that the Son is the Off-spring of the Father, and an Epitome in all Par-ticulars, there being nothing more clear, than that every thing must bow to its briginal Law, and imitate

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that from whence it took its Birth.

It is moreover worth remarking, that as Sulphur, Mercury and Salt, or the four grand Qualities before mentioned are Predominant or Graduated in any thing, accordingly is becames better or worse, and the Figures. Tastes and Complexions of Matters are in proportion shereunto, so the like is performed by the Ofe of certain Humane Numbers, as has been instanced in the nine Prigues, seven Notes of Musick, and sour and Twenty Letters, as its also in the Principles of all inferior Arts and Trades, which do arife and take their origi-Arts and I rades, which is God's nal Birth from the faid grand Principle, which is God's nal Birth from the faid, there being but one Text in Eternal Law and Method, there being but one Text in the Practife of all Sciences, Arts and Mysteries of Trades, infomuch that there is a certain Concatenation Power and Agreement between the original Principles and natural Powers, and their respective Operations, for as there is no Humane Numeration can comprehend the Stupendious variety of Nature, in respect to the Things or Creatures, Forms, Complexions, Virtues or Vices contained in the four Worlds or Elements; so on the other hand, it has never been known, that any Man has attained to the utmost timits, or highest pitch of any Science, Art or Trade; and therefore the most Skillal and Learnedst Person that ever was in the World, bad much more to learn, than he had attained to, so that at all the Heavenly Bodies, glorious Confellations and admirable variety of Luminaries, de confrantly move

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within their own Circles or Orbe, keeping time an place to a moment, both in their Risings. Settings on Configurations; and that none of those numerous an diffinit Pomers do at any time exceed their Circles, prescribed Boundaries, so all Science, is not only preferred by a constant Repetition of the same things, be es also incircled within such Bounds, Limits or Nun bers, as is before-mentioned, which it is not in th power of the Artist, tabreak thro at any time, info much that it is manifest, that all things have a certain Ground or fundamental Principle, whereon all the Sa per fruttures do depend : But abol it be true, that the inward Mystery and Law of God withe same, with outward, and that on the other side the outward Myster ty is understood by the impard; yet so is is, that then wararely found any Eyes so quick-sighted, as to penetrate into both, which to understand and distinguish, a the greatest Blessing Humane Nature is capable of, a to be ignorant of the fame, must berbe greatest Defettis on and Milery for otherwise a Person must all and practice everything by Chance, Culton and Tradition, leving according to dark, evil, fierce and uniqual Principles, the Confequence or rather Effect whereof can be no other than Ignorance, Scupidity and Degeneration, which have rife to the Restrictive or Coercive Laws of Marshraty, and without which Civil Society could not be long Supported nor Maintained.

Rug, without proceeding any farther this way, if the Intelligent Reader do but consider and weigh what has been already said, I do not doubt but he will clearly see the Repetitions that fall out now and then in some parts of this Book, are not barely so, but serve to advance some other. Notion, which could not have been done without for suppose now a Man were so describe the Gensine Nature. Qualifications, Camplexions and Operation of an hundred sorts of Herbs. Fruits, Seeds, Trees, Minerals or Animals, now to effect

To the Beater.

shis great Works must be not first necessarily consider the suspensive Graducious of the four grand Qualities, how they stand in their Government, whether equal or the contrary, and which of them have the Dominion and Ascendency? These, I say, are the Texts, whereby he must describe the Natures, Virtues and Vices of them all, and within the Limits and Operations of these soli, and within the Limits and Operations of the section Qualities, he is bound and incircled, and he that has obtained this Spring-boad of Blessing, to know God, himself, and the Nature and Operation of things, easier faithet sight to describe any Animal, Vegetable, or the like, and so show their inward Virtues, Vices and Complexions, according to his Gift, Circle or Orb he momes in.

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But, norwithfranding the Objection made concerning the Repetitions that are difperfed here and there in thefe my Lessons, the reason and necessity whereof I have fulby far foreben the Premisses, which are sufficient to fa-nisfy the Souples of the understanding Reader, and which it all I care for, yet I am to take notice, that there are a great many things come aimed therein, that are perfectly Movel, for the there is nothing new under the Sun, and that most of the Subjects have at one time or another been handled after a fort, yet I dare woon it has been quite after a different Method and Form, and no such Super-structure eretted from fundamental Prin-ciples are herein fee down all along: It cannot be expe-Hed, and it will be too tedious to enter now upon Particulars, they will best appear in the Perusal of the Work is felf, and cherefore as I cannot fee any ching farther to be Objected against me, than that I have been Pro lix, and have not confined my self within the just Lomits of an Epistolary Method, all that I say, is, that upon my Resolution to publish them, in aforesaid, found is necessary, in the Revising them, to alter some to enlarge and exemplify others, and to add divers things in divers pures of them, by way of Illustration, which made

made them spin out to such a length, as you see them, and was wholly designed for the Render's Benefit and Satisfaction; but if I have been so Unhappy as to fall short of my intended Aim, I am sorry for it, both upon his and my own account, and heartily beg his Pardon, who am,

His highly Oblig'd

Anternational description of the second section of the s

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Very humble Servant,

• Thomas Tryon.

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Philosophical Letters

UPON

Several Occasions.

LETTER I.

Of the Sense of Hearing.

Perceive by your Letter, that you have been mightly affected with a Consideration of the Senses, in admiring the wonderful Composition of the Organs, and the nice and exquisite manner of their Operation; for your encouragement to proceed in so commendable and assembly speculation, I shall endeavour to Suggest some bints of Meditation 1900, which perhaps you have not yet thought of.

Shall begin with the Ear, that noble and brave Sense of Hearing, and descant a little upon its Use and Benefits, and the great disadvantages Mankind is subjected to, through the want of it, it is placed in the most intelligible part of the little want of it, it is placed in the most intelligible part of the little want of it, it is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it, it is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it, it is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it, it is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it, it is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of the want of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of it. It is placed in the most intelligible part of it. It i

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called Senies, by which he is capable of judging between the good and evil. Of all things the Senses are the chief carriers or conveyers of what is presented before them, to the influential Principles or Magick Powers of the Soul, and where they are kindled or stirred up out of their filent and quiet Magia into motion, whence proceed all Inclinations, Dispositions, Words and Works; hence they are midwifed, into the World, whereby all the deep, hidden and filent powers become Corporal; for who could tell whether he loved Musick or curious Conforts of Vocal and Infrumental Harmony, if he had pever been in the hearing of fach things or what child would ever speak any Language or Tongue, if he had never heard it; and to of all o ther things that are under the province of this Sense: All the good and evil of words, Speeches, Sounds, &c. are conveyed to the understanding, by the peculiar power of this, without the intervention of any other Sense.

Now, it must be understood, that Words, Sounds, Tones, or are endued with all the Qualifications, Virtues and Vices of the Intellectual Man, only with this difference, the Quality which chiefle flares up in the Magick Powers, that stamp their Chara-

eter on the Word or Sound, whether good or evil.

It is also farther to be considered, that the outward Senses are but the instruments to convey the species of grosser things to the intellectual or silent powers, principles or qualities; by which means, various Centers and Magick Fires, are excited; which before lay so occult and involved, that a Man was not sensible of any such disposition, to affect or dislike this or that thing residing in him: 'Tis by these Poors or Passages, that Man becomes an quainted with himself and Foreign Objects, understanding the forms of his own Composition in good and evil.

The multiplicity of the Senses does not at all prevent the personal for the interest are live in number, yet each is completed in its kind and wifee, more interfering or intrenchin upon the Province of unother, but all jointly conspiring to a complete their numbers work. The Ear cannot judge a Calcurs, nor the Sight of Sounds, &c. There is as great variet in Sounds, as there is in Colours, Shapes, Forms or Figures material Bodies, both in their Internal and External Natures.

All Sounds, Longs, Noise or Words in Men, Beatts, Birds Elements, do all arms from the two Grand Fountains of God and Evil in this suitable World: All words proceeding from the Meek Fountain of Gods Eternal Love, are foft, sweet, and Modious of a viciding Temper, and penetrating to the very dent of the Magick Powers; from whence the variety of inclination bayes their Births.

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But if these Harmonical Sounds, &c. find but a weak reception, then they make but little impression on the Central Powers and Qualities; and then do as it were retire, not leaving any ideas of their own forms, as the old Proverb has it, It goes in at one Ear, and out at the other. The same, wice versa, is to be understood of all Tones, Sounds, Words, &c. that do anise and take their Birth from the Dark Fountain of Evil, &c.

For there is no greater evil under the Sun, than for Mankind to speak Evil Words, or hear lewd Discourses; by this fort of Communication, many Thousands of ignorant People have been atterly Ruined; for if these Hostile Methods gain the Ascendant, they awaken the sleeping Poisons that take such possession that they can never after be turned out of. Upon this account, a due regard ought to be had to Children, taking care that they come within the hearing of no base words and silthy Communication; because such Sounds, by reason of the latent resemblance between the internal power and the outward Object, stick closer to them, and make such deep impressions, to that degree that the Signatures can never be eradicated nor defaced, neither by cultivation, or any other endeavours.

Therefore such as would not be hurt by this Sense, must shut the Gate of their Ears against all evil Sounds and Voices, which will, if admitted, unlock the inmost Gabinets of Nature.

Now, if Man would use the same Care and Art in managing, and dreffing the Humane Ground, as the Husbandman or Farmer does in the Gultivation of his Common Field, he would be very happy; if the Seed he Sowes be good, or defective, his Crop as according; so it is in the Humane Ground, if he Sows Tares and Thistles, will he expect Wheat and Barley? it is preposterous and unnatural: A multitude of incurable Disorders and Mischiefs at ife for want of a due attendance to, and understanding of these Truths; the contrary is to be conceived, if we admit the entrance of none but good, melodious and delightful Sounds, Speeches, Words, Gre.

The Fabrication and Constitution of the Organs, is also to be considered, the form of it is wonderful, and would naturally entertain none but sweet, lost and Harmonious Sounds, proceeding from the Fountain of Love and Goodness, as is evident by experience; for all harsh, sudden, violent, sierce Noises are lingrateful and Displeasing, nay, oftentimes Mischievous and Prejudicial to the Ear it self; for which reason Men use to stuff their Ears with some soft Wooll, or the like, when they are going to Engage, least the violent percussion of the Airs, and Vibration, should too siercely incur upon the Organon, and dissurd the Timpanim; by which means, many have for ever lost the use of that Sense or Faculty. The same Method is to be ob-

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ferved in all fudden and unufual Sounds, as Thunder, dec.

Now, feeing what great advantage is to be made of this Noble Senie, is it not a fhame to go to the Coffee-house, Taverns, and other Publick places of refort, and hardly Ten Words of ferious feourie, tending to the Advancement of Virtue or Morality, but all Banter, Jefting, Lying, Scoffing, Ge. Therefore it is fit Men should speak fels, or be wholly filent till they are capable of speaking better. Sir, I hope you will excuse the freedom I have assumed, and accept

thefe fudden and almost Extemporary Remarks upon the subject of your Contemplation, as an instance of real friendship, from

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LETTER II.

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N Return to your earnest Request of baving me continue my design of Unfolding the Nature of the other Senses, as I have done that of Hearing; I have adventured to admit that discourse of Smelling to Perufal, as I intend also the remaining three; withall Teaching whom to defend your felf against ill Scents, which you intimate are

verfificialitial to your bealth.

He Sense we are now to Treat of, is the Image of all Quali-1012 ies, Powers and Principles, both of Light and Darkness, elling in the Centre of each thing; and it is clean or unclean, filing to the property that governs the Creature, fo that as as the Body of any thing is opened, it may thereby be di-Mied what form or Principle ruled in the Center of Life; and he that has the true Use of this Faculty, may easily discern and he that has the true Ule of this Faculty, may eafily dillern the Complexion of any Creature: It is an invitible Power, its Body is the Air, which in every fhort time will convey the Scent to a confiderable diffance, and is received into our Bodies by the Affiltance and Mediation of the Air, which is a thin Spiritual Body, penetrating into all parts, doing good or harm, according to the respective Qualities that have the Ascendant; incorporating with great Vigour, with every thing it finds like its left, upon which account, groß stinking Foggs, Scents and Vapours, are unclean, and extreamly hurtful to the Mind and Body, being continually drawn into the Central parts, and Wound the Health is a Spiritual and Invisible manner. The contrary is to be understood of good Smells, and clean, thin, sweet Airs, Gel Now every Scent or Smell, whether good or bad, clean or unclean, does by cultom and continual communication, beget and strengthen its Simile; by which the groffest and most impure Airs, become easie and familiar, otherwise several stinking Trades and Employments would not be tolerable, nor in any degree Healthful; for as Gods Love is one and the same in all things. fo is his Handmaid Nature, which uses all possible Endeavours to provide and Arm her felf against the Assaults of her common Enemies, Cultom and Habit begetting their own properties, and rendring those things easie, which would otherwise never be endured. Moreover, fuch troublefom gross Smells are naturally more agreeable to some People than to others, as being endued by their Constitutions, with greater talents of suitable matter; thereby they live as healthy as those who are accustomed to clean nd finer Airs: Nay, fome Mens Natures and Complexions are so agreeable to these gross Scents and thick Vapours, that they find themselves Disordered when they come into more pure and Subtile Airs, as is evident in such who Live and are Born in Cities and great Towns. A Confideration is also to be had, to the Meats and Drinks any Person seeds on, which prepare the Body to a better bearing of Scents or Smells, whether clean or unclean, for Food is the substance of each Mans Body and Spirit; and for this caule, London, and fome great Cities, are as healthy, and as few Dye in them as in the Country, in proportion to the number of People; notwithstanding the cleanness and goodness of the Air: Besides, the Foods in many Countries of England, are groller and worse prepared than in great Cities; great part of them living on Hogs Flesh ill Ordered and Cooked, eaten fresh or very little Salted; allo penning them up in close Sties during the time of their Fatning, is very prejudicial to the Flesh; which subjects the Eaters to a great number of unclean Diseases in their Bodies, as Mangy Scabs, Sores and Boils; these things ought to be well confidered, because they do very much Affect the Body, in order to the manner of its receiving the impressions of Airs, Scents and Smells. Again, there is not the same likeness id affinity between the Countryman's Food and Air that he lives in, as thereis between the Citizens; the Country Air being fine, and full of Brisk Lively Spirits, and the Cities the contrary; wither is there the same Agreements in the Methods of living. creby the fineness of the Air is rendred of little value or bene-It to them, for what the one Builds up, the other Destroys.

Now, the Sense we are discoursing of, is the common Officer that communicates these Airs and Scents to the whole Body, whether they be good or evil, and the Body nor the Mind cannot be hart with them if this Sense will powerfully withstand

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and oppose them, and not fuffer them to enter; for each Sense lath a Gate, which it can open or flut as it pleases, and therefore when any Person is among gross and unclean Smells, he can hold his Note: But the best way is, if he is forced to stay there any considerable time, to draw the Air into his Mouth, and expell it again the same way, by keeping it open; by this means, a Man may is a great mensure, avoid the Injury which such Smells would otherwise do, for neither the Taste, Sight, Hearing nor Feeling, can be Afflicted with any evil or good Smell, nor communicate the evil of the bad, nor the vertues of the good to the Central parts of the Body, nor Affect the natural Spirits; each must do its own Business, they cannot Act for one another.

Nevertheless, there are some Scents and Smells so highly graduated in the dark direful nature of sullen Saturn, and sery Mars, which neither the Temper nor Constitution of Man, or other Animals, are able to sustain or endure: They are of such a vehement, subtle and resistless operation, that they surprize and destroy all the Faculties and Powers of Life in a Moment. Their Motion is so quick as admits no Guard or Prevention. There are no Antidotes against their force, neither in Foresight nor Physick. Italy and Spain can give many fatal Demonstrations of this Truth, who are so exquisite in the mixing, preparing and compounding of Scents, that they have dominion over the very Air to what Extent or Limit they please; Nay, they will force the Air to Conspire with their Black Designs, and retain the Insection till their Mischiefs are Compleated.

Likewise there are several sorts of Minerals and Metals, that in the Melting, Resining and Separating, send up such Mortal and Minical Vapours, that no Use or Custom in the World can ever render samiliar and healthful; the more crude and soul any Metal is, the more gross and poysonoul are its sumes when a passes the fluxes of the Fire, as Quick-filver, Lead, and many

other Metals.

On the other fide, the higher any Metal is in its Nature Refined and Purged, the finer, sweeter and more pleasant are the funes it sends up from the Fire when Melted and Refined; and consequently more healthy and agreeable to the Workman. The very same is to be understood of the Fat of Beasts or other Animals; it better or worse, clean or unclean, according to the Graduation or Birth of the Creature, which is declared by their Shapes. Forms and Figures, to the distinguishing Eye; also the Cries and Tones they send forth. Likewise when the Flesh of Fat is Burned, and the Centre of the Body opened, the sume of smell informs you what property of Nature had the Principle Government in the Creature; the scent of the Dung or Ordure anost Creatures, will afford a manifest Discovery of their original constitutions.

Qualities, whether clean or unclean, &c. This is apparently evident, let Blog eat the fame Grass, Corn or Food as Sheep. Oxen, Cows, 1922, yet the Swines Breath, Urine and Dung will never have the fame Scent or Smell with the other; fo that every Creature is endued with a natural and unnemoveable Power or Quality, in Changing and Transmuting the Principles of the cleanest of Meats and Drinks into the substance of their own

Now the Sense of Smelling is placed in the Head, as the most Intelligible part of Man, for the five outward and five inward Senies are the Power that makes a Man a Rational and Intelligible Creature, whereby he is able to diffinguish the Powor, Vertue or Vice of all Visible and Invisible things: This Senle is a Curious and Divine Power, that is neither feen, felt nor infled, which is placed in the front of the Face, (viz.) in the mall compals of the Nofe, that it may be always ready to perorm its Office, and Communicate the refreshing Airs and deliite Smells to the more Central parts of the Body; by which the whole is preserved.

Now, by the help of this Senfe only, as we have explained nd described it, any Intelligent Person may obtain the Gift of diffinguishing Things and Qualities, whether they be good or eril, clean or unclean; and know from what Fountain or Origimi each Scent or Smell takes its Birth and does proceed.

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I have Enlarged the further in Discoursing upon this Sense, because of the Importance and Usefulness of its being rightly understo Without a due Examination of these things, and an intent Application of the Mind to them, all our labour will be in vain : We shall live o as the Beasts, who blindly follow the Distates of natural Instinct, being uterly Incapable of Enquiring into the Differences and Diffindions their own beings. This is that Knowledge which Denominates us Rational, and upon the right Use and Exercise of which, our Welfare both here and hereafter does depend; which that you may be fully endued with, according to the Capacity of your understanding. Is the s.i.R., Tours II.

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LETTER III.

Of the Sense of Tasting.

\$ 1 R Have received yours, and shall endeavour to give yo fatisfaction, according to my Talent, touching the green noble and ufeful Sense, called Tasting, which is a Sense more property for the sense of the erful for its various Uses and manifold Benefits, and in is contained many Mysteries; the true knowledge whereof, do it were, wholly depend on the four grand Qualities, (viz.) Aftringent or Saltish, the Bitter, the Sweet, the Sharp or So our Properties or Qualities are the Original, not only thele four Properties of Qualities are the Original are Material Taffs, but as it were of every Being, and they are Material Taffs, but as it were of every Being, and they are Material Taffs, but as it were of every Being, and they are Material Mankind and all Creatures are Compounded of; and accordi to the Graduation, Strength or Weakness, these are in ea thing, fo the Creature is better or worle, fometimes the Affri gent or Saltish is most Potent, at other times the Bitter, Swee Sharp or Sour, and the Thing or Creature has its Name a Complexion accordingly. Now no Man ever did or can jud of the Nature, Inclination, Disposition and Operation of a Creature, if he does not diftinguish the Power and Governme of each of the forementioned Qualities, that have obtained the

Ascendant.

Neither ought any Man to attribute unto himself the name of a Philosopher, or a Knower of things that hath not learned the A. B. C., or this grand or first Lesson, (viz.) to know and distinguish the Forms and Qualities himself is Compounded of 5 for all true Understanding and knowledge begins at home, for in him is contained the true Nature and Properties of all visible and invisible Beings and Things; Therefore it is in vain to judge of the Nature or Complexion of any thing, when the Signature is not known nor diffinguished, all such Opinions are in the dark, or by chance, and because Mankind, and likewise all other Animals, should not be milled, God hath endued them with similabile Guides and Directors, that no Action of Life should be done but with Advice and Understanding, and not, as is said be

fore, by chance.

The wonderful Creator hath Made and Created all things like himself, for He and the whole Off-spring of Heaven and Earth are but One, he is not divided from his Works, but is in the very Center of them, by which he does support and preserve them.

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For this cause he hath given and centerally endued Mankind with five great and most Illuminating or Intelligible Powers, called Senses, by which he is rendred capable to judge and diffinguish of the Nature, Complexion, Disposition and Inclination, first of himself, and then of every other Being, four of which Senses are placed in the Head, and therefore it is called the most intelligible part of Man, the other is through the whole Body, in every part alike; so wonderful hath our Creator made Man,

and so compleat, that there is nothing wanting.

As the Sense of Hearing is the Judge of all Sounds, Tones, Greboth of Man, Beasts and Elements, so the Sense of Smelling is the true Judge of all Airs, Scents and Smells, be they of what kind soever; the Sense of Seeing is the Judge of all Forms, Shapes, Figures, Signatures and Bodies, both in the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms; likewise the Sense of Feeling is the Judge of Life in Animals and living Creatures, also of Cold, Heat, Sostness, Courseness, Gre. as being the Centre of all the other four, as we shall treat more at large in the laid Sense.

The like is to be understood of this great and noble Sense, the Taste, whose Office is to judge and distinguish the Vertues, Vices and ruling Qualities of all Meats and Drinks, not only of those forts that are Simple and Innocent by Nature, but likewise such as are made and compounded by the curious Arts of Cooks

and Housewifes.

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The common Eating and Drinking of such Compositions, the most part of them being mixed with improper and disagreeable Ingredients, and performed by chance, and without understanding or distinguishing, do not only prove injurious, as being the very original and head Spring of many incurable and cruel Disagles, intailing them on their Posterity; but such Foods and Liquors do mightily spoil and adulterate this noble judge of Taste, by which means Men do for the most part lose, and as it were, Obliterate the natural or entire distinguishing Property and Power of this Sense.

For every fort of Meat and Drink has a fecret powerful Energy, to beget, encrease and exalt the Property or Quality that hath obtained the Government, or that is Predominant in the

Foods or Liquors.

So that fince Compositions in Meats and Drinks have been so frequent and common to most, or all, or have where withal, the Pallate and Taste is not only adulterated and made incapable of proper judging or performing its Office, but the Stomach is also deprayed, and likewise most or all the great Officers appointed by God and his Law for the preservation and conduct of Nature, or the Microsoft Man.

So that mold Men not understanding the frue Lifes and Benefits of those fore-mentioned noble Powers, are in no better Condition than a Ship that hath neither Pilot nor Rudder, and is thereby exposed to the Rage and Fury of the Elements, and violent, fierce, invading Powers of an Exorbitant or Adulterated Appetite.

Now it is likewise farther to be understood and considered, that where the Sense of Seeing, Feeling, Hearing, or the Sublime Sense of Smelling is short, or not capable of discerning or judging the Innate Nature and Complexion of Animals, by their Forms, Shapes and Signatures. This Sense of Tasting can readily open all the Doors and secret Gates of Nature's Cabinets, and in a moments time, find out and manifest all the hidden or central

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Mysteries of each thing.

This noble and great Sense is like Fire, that has a Key in its self, that can in a moments time unlock the hardest Congulations of the Original Qualities, and manifest what Principle or Property ruled in the Centre, whether clean or unclean, as is most manifest and clear in the Burning of various things, Woollens, Woods, and the like, the inward Power and Complexion thereof being very difficult to be understood and judged, when such things remain entire.

This the Tafte can do, and therefore it may be justly stiled the Prince, King or compleat Judge over Life and Death: Wherefore the Creator and Preferver of all his Work, hath placed this noble Officer in the principal Gate of the Microcofmical City, (viz.) the Mouth, that nothing might be fuffered to pass into the Stomach on Nature's Magazin, where all Foods and Drinks are promiscoully Treasured up; in order to fullain and support the whole Body; belides, the Creator hath ordained under the Conduct and Government of this Prince, the Pallate, feveral un der graduated Officers, as Sentinels that are at all times ready to obey and execute the Orders and Commands of their Superior Prince, (viz.) the Lips, that can in a moment that its Gates, and withfland any thing that intrudes or is offensive; the next is the Teeth, which is a ftrong or powerful Officer or Centinel, that can by its Innate power, thut and keep out all the Enemies of the Body: The next, in order to the two former, is the Attractive Power, or mighty preserving Faculty of the Rody, for fo foon as the Judge or Superior Power commands the Gates to be opened, and the Teeth to macerate or break the Food to pieces, but presently this third Officer, the Attra-Clive Faculty does with all power and vigour draw and Collect a fit and proper Menstraum or Moissure, which doth render the Teeth, Mouth and Tongue capable to Chew and Melt the Food into a fost pappy matter or substance sit for the Stomach,

and the better the Foods are Macerated or Chewed, the easier they are of Digestion, and the better Nourishment they afford

unto the Body.

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Likewise this Prince, the Taste or Pallate hath another powerful Officer placed in this great Gate the Month, or common Road that leads into the Metropolitan or Human City, which is easied the Expulsive Faculty, by whose Innate power it can at the command of its Superiour Prince the Taste or Pallate, immediately Expel or Spit forth, (and that with great vigour,) what Meat, Drink or other thing is distasteful or unpleasing to the Pallate of Sense of Tasting, so wonderfully hath our Creator guarded the Gate, Road or common Passage, that nothing might pass into the Body or Stomach, but only what is proper and agreeable to sustain and preserve the Human Nature in a due regular Temperature and Union.

For if this Gate or common Passage be kept from being violated or forced upon, by Adulterers and Thieves, and that no unclean thing enters, then all the whole Body and Mind is Sound;

Healthy and free from all cloudy Burthenforn Difeases.

But on the other fide, if the Prince the Pallate, or Superior Officer be adulterated, and hath by intemperance and improper Meats and Drinks, loft its intire and natural Tafte, or true diftinguishing Power, then presently all the under-graduated Officers and Centinels are thereby made heavy, sleepy, dull, idle, careless and impure, and then this great or wonderful Gate or Road stands open to all Intruders, and there is no Uncleanness nor Intemperance that is withstood, but all Viciousness doth freely pass without any Examination of the said Officers or Centinels, so that the Human City must needs be Defiled, Wounded and Dissempered.

For Meats and Drinks being the very Original and Subfiance, both of the Body and Mind, as we have largely discoursed elsewhere, therefore the Lord hath placed so many powerful Officers and Watchmen in this Road or common Gate, that thereby no unfit Meats nor Drinks might pass nor be admitted, without a strict Examination of its Vertues, Vices, Cleanness or

Uncleanness.

However, all these Faculties and Officers must be Subservient to the higher Powers, (viz.) the Will, which is, as we have said in some other Cases, the Primum mobile of all the Actions of Life.

So that very often the Imaginative Powers being kindled or rouled up by some Advice or Example, either of Custom or the like, that such and such things are good and profitable both for Heath and Physick, whence arries and springs a potent Desire and strong Inclination, and so commands the Pallate and

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all the Properties of the Mouth, to fend it into the Stomach, and when it comes there, your Will and Defire hath no power to call it back, agree or dilagree, there it must abide, till Nature can overcome and separate it, and send the particular parts into all the Frontier Garrisons and Sally-ports, where it oftentimes

proves Oppreffive.

And if the Power of the Expulsive Faculty did reside, or any part of it, in the Stomach as it doth in the Mouth, many People would almost as frequently east their Food up as they Eat it, it being common for them to over-load their Stomachs with too large a quantity, and of contrary qualities, not but there is an Expulsive Faculty in the Stomach, which doth, as it were, lye hid or sleeping, and Nature doth very rarely call forth or rouse up this Property, but only when she is forely oppressed, either with too great a quantity of Meats and Drinks, or with things Hetrogenial or of contrary Qualities.

And whenfoever this happens, the Operations of the Stomach, and all the Sublervient Veffels thereof are in a meer Agonious or Tumultuous State and Condition, by which it appears as clear as the Sun at Noon day, that the Palate, Tafte and the Veffels or Servants thereunto belonging, are the proper and natural Judges, of what is good and agreeable, not only in quantity but also in quality: If Order, Temperance and Gleanness be observed in the use and custom of Simple Foods and natural Drinks,

otherwise the Taste or Palate is not a proper Judge.

For all the Senies and their under graduated Officers are Servants to the Mind, Will and Defire, and to the Original Principles they arise and proceed from.

For this cause every Sense and other Quality, and principle of the Body, and also of the Judgment, are subject to be adulte-

rated and depraved.

And though there be many forts of Meats and Drinks that at first feem to be very burthensom, and as it were contrary both to the Palate and Stomach, nevertheless, by a little custom, they become easier and easier, till at last they are coveted and defired, which comes to pass by a weakning and strengthening their Similes, which at the first Eating or Drinking, as Smoaking of Tobacco, or any other of the like things had but little footing or matter to work on, and that too, which was very weak and impotent, and lay as it were hid in the still and sleeping Magia, but so foon as a Consederate appeared or touched it, then it began to start up, rejoice and grow strong, so that weak Properties are made strong and potent, and on the other side strong Properties or Qualities become weak and impotent when their Consederates are taken away.

Now, by these and the like methods and ways all the Senses

become Depraved and Adulterated, more especially the Sense of Tasting; as he that is accustomed to Foods ill prepared, and which are of a strong sulforn hogos, will not like that which is curiously done; and he that useth himself to high relishing Foods do not care for things Temperate; and such as use themselves to sweet Foods do not like those that are contrary. And so of Drinks, Gr.

And as the Customs of Foods do deprave, change and alter the Pallate to the like and dislike, the very same is to be understood of the Stomach and in most or all the Vessels and other parts

or members of the Body.

For each thing both in Meats and Drinks, according to its own Nature and Complexion or what Quality do Govern, do with the highest diligence Advance, Incorporate and Nourish its own or like Property or Quality, and is never quiet till it have obtained the Ascendant and Begot or Generated its own form in the Pallate and Stomach.

And if the Food or Drinks be unequal in its Qualifications, then it proves the more difficult to make it familiar; but when it is done and afterwards the same Person have a mind to leave it, such a thing will and do prove harder and more difficult to leave and forfake it, then it was at first to make it ease and

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For the more unequal any thing is in its own parts the greater is the inequality, such, Meats and Drinks and other things begets, and so soon as it hath obtained its own form and complexion, then it pleaseth the Pallate, and the Stomach is not contented without it; which shew the tractableness of Nature out of one thing into another, or rather the Increasing and Decreasing of the Forms and Qualities of Nature; and that Man is like everything, and every thing like him: The very same is to be understood of the Reason and all the Properties of the Mind, and Intellects are subject to be altered and changed out of one thing into another both in their Opinions and Judgments, by Discourter, Custom and Communication if the Will and Desires admit of it, or else nothing can be done.

And as improper and unequal Foods and unnatural Drinks becomes as it were natural by Use, Habit' and Custom, so likewise the Mind and Understanding do admit of the like Errones.

And therefore Men will as heartily Plead and Uphold and Suffer for an Idle Opinion as for Truth it felf, so that it is clear that the Elements of the Body and Mind are as it were one Lump and Subject to be wrought on by every inferiour and unequal thing.

And therefore if the Understanding and Judgment have lost its way and be Adulterated by Custom, falle Opinion and Ignorance,

then the Reason is Corrupted and gets false Notions of things will and Defire acts accordingly, Commanding all the feriour Officers of Nature to its Distates and Subjection; then be Palate, the proper and natural Judge of all Meats and Drinks, of things belonging to Nourishment, loses its entire and curious diffinguiffing Faculty, being commanded by the Will and the Judgment contrary to its Native Right, to Eat or Drink this of other thing, which at first the Officers of the Palate and the Departive Faculty of the Mouth, would willingly cast back, and soblave inflered them to have gone into the Stomach: This little Children are often commanded too; (viz.) To Drink and Dir things that So against their Stomachs, which by a little Culton as is mentioned before, becomes more easie and familiwhich comes to pals fooner or later, according to the degree Antipathy. by which both the Body and Mind are deprawed, and all the Noble Properties of Nature are thereby brough into unequal Operations; and Complexions are gotten in those Green and Tender Buds which feldom ever depart without and and and doing forme figural Evil both to the Body and Mind Il forts of Peoples Childrens Pallates are most entire, simple and perfect, except thole whole Fathers and Mothers have lived Integular and Intemperate Lives, which evil influences their Children cannot but partake of, and so bring a Debauched Palate and feneral other Diftempers into the World; which for the missipare will flick as choic to them as their Skin to their Flesh . For Diferent thus received are very rarely Cured, except regular Diet and other degrees of Temperance, may political have to much influence as to make their Lives tollerable.

Dor'this cause it offen proves Hazardous to the Health of many Children, to force a custom or endeavour to make them Earlie Drink those things they are unwilling to receive, as many fortes of strong Drinks, which seldom fail to do Mischief, and se will Foods which Children would turn their Heads away from or Spit one, which do seldom happen when the Food is Simple and the Drink Water. The great Wound to Health is, strong Drink and the Food compounded of several ingredients that are improper and dilagreeing, which of late years hath became in uses to that many Children bring with them into the World compounded Diseases, from that Substance and Materials the seed is made or generated, which doth according to the Law of Mature endue the Fruit with all the parts thereof.

Simple Life of Order, Sobriety and Temperance is, they would not dare to run such Hazards to humans a liquorish Palate, or rather a depanched Palate, as they do; intailing on their Politers

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The Depravation and Ignorance of the Palate in most People that are of Age, is chiefly occasioned by the Custom of the place and the Command of the will, by which this Noble Sense and all the undergraduated Officers lose their Government and the true Nature and Taste of things not knowing nor distinguishing their Friends from their Enemies.

So that every fort, both of Meats and Drinks paffes into the Stomach promiseuoully; the Sentinels and Guards being as it

were Drunken or Stupified and the anatomical or an and a pit ate

But on the contrary, a perfect Palate is like a Powerful, Strong, Wakeful Guard of Armed Men, that bravely Maintain their Post and Defend the Microcofmical City from her Engineers and participation of the Microcofmical City from her Engineers.

For the use and office of the Palate is to distinguish whether our Meats and Drinks be equal or unequal, that is, whether the Bitter, the Sweet, the Saltish, Astringent or Source and which of these have the Governing or Predominancy in the said Foods

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For these four Qualities are the very Centre and original foundation of all the wonderful and amazing Varieties, not only of Tastes, but of the Complexion of every individual thing or Creature, both in the Animal, Vegitable and Minetal Worlds or Kingdoms; and according to the degrees of their Government, such a Form, Shape and Signature, Qualification and Nature, they are of either, good or bad, vertuous or vicious, from which foundation and raising power, each Greature obtains the name

Dear Men M. Minkley, for harmy of the boog to boog to have an

Therefore no Man can pretend to know or understand the general nor particular Nature. Effects and Operation of any thing or Creature, if he be Blind and Dumb, as to the Signature and diffinguishing these four Grand Qualities or Mighty Powersothat tre as it were the very Centre and Composition of all things; for if the Musician do not understand the wonderful Power and I Energy of the Seven Notes, which are the Bafis and Central powers of Equality and Concord, nor the Mathematician the true uses of the Nine Figures, the first can make no Harmony nor the laft cannot penetrate into the Secrets of that wonderful and demonstrative Science, by which to many Wonders and Wieful Trades, Callings and Employments have been Midwifed liato; the World, to the great benefit of Mankind. For he that does not understand the Proportion nor the Qualities and Parts things! are made and compounded of, cannot have any true or certain knowledge neither of himfelf nor of any other thing, but do ak and judge by chance, and not from any intelligable or Central Knowledge or Understandings of the server a need to need to citions came on their by eating of the Position of that

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The five outward Senses are the Materials Man is Compounded of as to the Elements of the Body, and which are the true House and Corporality of the five inward Mental Senies or Spiritual Powerss the outward being as fo many Kings and Princes who have under their Command many Officers and Centinels at have several Posts, by whose Vigilancy and Diligence all the common Roads and Pallages might be kept fafe id free from Tumults and Diforders; for the outward Senfes are the Carriers or Presenters of all Objects and things to the sleep-ing Magick Powers of the Mind or inward Senses, and therefore it is of great and infinite moment for every one to regulate and keep the five outward Senies in due order, (viz) That they be not defiled nor adulterated by Intemperance, Uncleanness and Diforders, neither in Meats, Drinks, Employments nor Communications. And therefore this great and Noble Sense, the Tafte diftinguisher of all Qualities, Forms and Complexions, is nderfully and aptly placed in the Mouth or grand Gate or inthat leads into the very Center of the Microcolmical City; hich Gate or Paffage is double Guarded, as is mentioned before, that it may be able to bolt or thut out whatfoever shall be offert is not profitable nor good; either for the Support or Substance of the Body or Mind. But if this Sense of Tafting be fullyed, and most are rendred incapable of diffinguishing Vertue from Vices or natural Preparations from Hetrogeniaby to judge better of the Nature and true Operations of Foods and Drinks than Blind Men can of Colours, or Deaf Men of Mulick; for having loft the true use of this Noble Faculty and Precious Jewel, a Man is left destitute of all conduct, and there remains but one thing, by which he is rendreshin any degree able to reful the great Enemies of Nature Gluttony, Uncleannels and Diforder, (viz) the will and defires can by its innate Power command the Gates, the Teeth and Lips to be fluit and barred up, to defend and keep out all linvagrand Incroaching Powers that continually attempts to ftorm the Health and Preferration of Man. 1800 Williams

Therefore it is a Vertue of great Value to command the Mouth to be flue and to deny himself the Tasting of improper Meats and Drinks, and to keep the Mouth shut against the beloved Apples for by Eating Mankind is preserved both in the Harmony of his Body and Mind, and by Eating he is likewise sunk into the deepest Misery and Depravity, as Witness our first Parents. Eating is a great Misery, which sew or none understand, if they did, there would be more Care and Gantion in it then there is.

Learned Mofes tells us, that our first Parents fell, and Degeneration came on them by eating of the Forbidden Fruit; what

that was, we will not undertake to decide; however, it is not be doubted, but that it did arise and proceed from the evil owers and divided Forms, that is, from the disunion of the nciples and Qualities of their own Composition, for whoseedoth Eat and Drink without the Eye of Wildom, and diftinishing of God and of Nature in themselves, must of necessity at the Forbidden Fruit; for in whomfoever the Powers of the polent wrathful Spirits are stirred up and awakened, the Mouth the same black Principle is opened, and with its highest dillce defires and feeks out a fuitable Food; this was the dark or somy Door that all the great wils and Cruelties came in at when the Central Blood-Hounds have gotten the Scent, and led Blood and Wounds; then all the noble Faculties the nies, especially that of the Taste, becomes depraved, and the Vill and Delires arises and are continually Generated from the Magia, then there is no distinction between Gleanness and Incleannels, Violence and Vertue; that Form that is awakene the fullen Magia, forms the Thoughts, Defires and Will which Rules and Commands over all the Inferior Officers and Powers, and Nature bows before this violent, fierce and fiery pirit, as Facob did before Efau. Now Meats and Drinks are of the same Lump, and in them are contained the compleat Natere and true Property of Man, be they of what kind foever. every fort and particular hath its own Complexion and its whole finess and Inclination is to advance that Property which is ngeft in it, and doth use all Industry to subject all Forms and ers to its Government, be it either Good or Evil, Violence or Patience, Anger or Love, for so soon as Mankind loses his Wayand diffinguishing Faculties, then immediately a crowd of opers throng in upon him in a hostile way, and call for their miles or Affiltance; for every fort of Food and Drink, when comes into the Stomach, is prefently turned to Blood, Spirits. Dipolitions and Inclinations; and if the Forms be divided and fanion begotten, then Wrath, Fiercenels and Violence obtains e Government, and then all Meats and Drinks are changed and inverted into their own Nature and Property, whether they be n or unclean, for every specifick Body or Thing is endued hits own Magnet, and its Innate Power doth draw forth fuch atter, Juice or Nourishment, that is proper to suffain and sup-It its own Body, and at the same time the other Forms and lities lie as it were hid, fleeping in the Magia; (as for Exc,) In one Field or Pasture there are several forts of Ani-(viz.) Cows, Sheep, Horses and Swine, and they all Eat fort of Herbage or Grafs, which do Nourish and Sultain m, notwithstanding they are of several Species or Kinds, as mentioned before, the Swine Transmutes the Julees of the Graß

Grafs into its own Nature, (viz.) into grofs unclean Flefts Excrement, very burthenlome, and a meer lo ing to Nature; the Horse to a lively, strong, brisk Nourislime the Dung or Extrement not at all offensive; the Cow from same Food doth Extract good elean Nutriment, and a consider dequantity of Milk, whole pleasant Colours do declare its liency, and the Fieth is much finer and cleaner, also the D od Smell, and fome do effeemit a good Perfume; e is to be understood in all Husbandry, each Grain of Seed d e fecret Power and Sympathetical Inclination, attract a fu e Matter out of the Earth, to support and nourish its own dy, fo Curious, fo Mysterious, fo Wonderful and fo Amaz are the Works of the Great Creator and Eternal Preferver of

his Off-fpring.

The very fame is to be understood of the Operations in resinto the blackeft and deepest degrees of Bestiality and pravation, and Lives in and under the Lyonish, Bearish and D h Spirits, and died with the deepest Colour of Violence coness then these Rapacious Beafts, and all those evil entics and Qualities have obtained the Alcendant, and Ru the Will and Defires, so by the Power and Operation of the ruling Qualities, a fuitable Nourishment is Extracted from Drinks, be they of what Nature foever, clean or eleen, the Commanding and Transmuting Powers, standing wrath and hercenes of the divided Forms and difunit the Natural Powers, which do prefently awaken and ffir up a n violent Spirit in the Baters and Communicators of such this to foon as Mankind Taffed Blood, together with the Field presently awakened and rouzed up all the dark, morose, unc rits, and dark Properties of the fullen Magia, and Incorp prepare from to do the like by his own kind, (viz.) To Rill Simplifier, and to have no more Mercy nor Compatition, the Violence.

Valence

Eating and Taffing has a wonderful Power and Energie, it ing the very Subfrance of a Man's Life, this Senfe being an tieing Faculty, and when it is deprayed, and the Will kind in Violence and Debauchery, then it deftroys many thousand poor Ignorant Mortals, and sends them into the next Wotherefore Temperance and Simplicity in Meats and Drinks, to keep this noble Sense simple and entire, is highly commoble, and as it were the Fountain of all Wisdom.

Many more Excellencies and Vertues the Holy Creator endaed this great and noble Sense the Tassing with, and proceedings of the Tassing with the tassing the Tassing with the tassing the Tassing with the Tassing with the tassing tassing the tassing tassing the tassing the tassing tassing the tassing tassing the tassing tassing tassing the tassing tassing the tassing tassin

colorly that of Pleasure and Delight, which feems to surpass all others, what Pastime, Pleasure and Delight is there in the World, that can be compared to a sharp, entire, well prepared appetite? doth it not at once compleatly Indulge and Gratify,

the whole?

For though this Senie doth not represent the curious forms and Figures, Odoriferous Smells or Scents, Melodious Sounds and Harmonies; yet it doth entirely afford the highest degrees of Fleasure, thoughs it must be confested it is short, yet livelier than the other as to the Tasting part; but at the same time, with the help and affishance of the under-graduated Officers, (viz.) the Teeth, Liquer and Menstruum, it conveys all the Substance into the Stomach, the common Magazine or Storelouse of Man, and then its Subscrient Vessels or Officers, separates those Meats and Drinks, and conveys or carries the finer put thereof to everyPart or Member of the whole, which doth renesh and strengthen every particular, so that there is a melodious Agreement and lovely Confort between that great variety of all the Forms, Qualities and Senies at once, which does exceed all other Pleasures or Delights in the little World.

For what Person is there in the World that hath a well-prepared Appetite and sharp Stomach, that will not leave or separate himself from all other Pleasures, be they of what nature soever, for a good Meals Meat and Drink, when exceeding Thirst and Drought invades him? Here the Senses of Life are concerned, and the Support of all the parts of Nature are touched at once, and there all the Parts and Members, together with the Power of the Senses that do inspire and reinforce the Will and Defires, insomuch that they become so very Strong and Potent, that they command the Hands and Feet and all the other Parts, to novide Materials for the maintaining the great Pleasure of the balate, and to surnish the Stomach or Magazine with such Materials of necessary, some of the Antients have counted it Lawful to Steal or Plander for so much Food and Drink as will suffain

and preferve Life.

So that there is a greater necessity to support and maintain the Pleasure of the Pallate than any other belonging to the Body. There are three things that are for the Support of Mankind, and that he cannot Live without, (viz.) Food, Houses and Cloths to Food hath the first place, Houses the second, and Cloths the third. And as this great and noble Sense doth afford unto lanking the most ample and compleatest Pleasure of all others, and is of the most necessity, so on the other side, if it be over adulged and cloyed, so that it becomes deprayed by an intermedate unclean Life, then most or all the forementioned Delights

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and Pleasures are abated, for the more excellent any thing is in

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its own Nature, the greater are the Evils when abased.

Therefore the Foolish, and such as give themselves to Intera perance, Gluttony and Drunkennels, finding the natural and excelling Pleafures of this Senfe, they have in most Ages used al endeavours, with great Labour, Care and Hazard, both to the Body and Mind, with a thousand Inventions and unnatural of dilagreeing Compositions, Childishly imagining thereby to gra tify the more, and continue the long Pleasure and Delight this Sense, but being ignorant and mistaken in the Operations Nature, which are all Simple and Innocent, most of them have Experienced the quite contrary Effects, and instead of true Plea fure and Delight, they have dulled, cloyed or blunted the Edg of their Appetites and Palates by their often addresses they mal to it: Eating too much in quantity, and of disagreeing Qual ties, foolifhly compounding many brave, noble, rich Ingred ents together, of disagreeing Qualities and Natures, which do as it were, at once take away and deface all the true Relish as Tafte of those fine Things and Dainties, which perhaps man hundreds have loft their Lives to fetch and procure, befides the are not half the Evils that attend those Prepolterous Invention and Methods of Compositions, and Mankind endeavouring prolong and gratify this Sense, (viz.) How many hundreds cruel Diseases hath Man brought on himself, and worst of hath intailed them on his Posterity? by which he hath, not of ly destroyed and obliterated all the entire Delight and Pleasur of Life, and of this noble Sense, but of them all.

Pray tell me what Pleasure can any Person have in the heating of curious and melodious Consorts, and Airs of Musick, the lies crying out with the Gout? Or who can take Pleasure in branche and delicate Prospects, or in fine Shapes, Forms and ran Painting, whose Body and Members are full of Diseases, an hardly any part free from Pain? Or what Delight and Pleasure can curious odorifirous Smells or Scents afford unto him, who Sick of a Burning Feaver, or in a down-right Consumption Doth not the Scent or Smell offend such an one? And what Delight can any Person have in the best and choicest Meats an Drinks, when his whole Body is Indisposed, or invaded by valous Diseases? Or what Pleasure or Delight can any one take the Embraces and Touch of the tairest Sex and sinest Object when his Body and all his Members doth languish under various

Dilettes and Indispositions?

So that this great and important Sense the Tasting, being the sense and perfect, by Order, Temperance and Cleanne is as it were the complext Delight of all the Senses and Powers Nature, and that faithful Officer and Conveyer of all Materials

the Center of Life, by which the Body and Spirits are continually supplied and maintained, and so long as it is in its Perfection and Simplicity, it is the Original of all other natural Delights and Pleasures, but being, as is mentioned before, sufficied and adulterated by surpluss of Meats and Drinks, both in quantity and quality, which do not only at once destroy its own Nature, Gust and Pleasure, but likewise of all the other Senses and Powers both

of the Body and Mind.

So that all the Delights of Life, the Pleasure of Time, and the Intellectual Speculation of the Wonders of God, his Law and univerfal Nature, is sunk, which Mankind hath foolishly depraved himself of, Intemperance, Uncleanness, Violence and Oppression, which has so blunted and fullied all the noble Faculties and Functions of Nature, that he hath lost that great Gift and distinguishing Power, so that he hath not any true use of his natural Senses, neither does he See, Hear, Feel, Taste nor Smell the Intrinsick Vertues nor Vices of himself, nor the Things he Communicates with.

Now this is his Fall, (viz.) to be ignorant of those Officers and Powers he every moment Uses and Converses with, and cannot do one thing without them, be it of what Nature and Quality it will. The deep degrees of Man's Fall is such, that he is now afted and Operated by all those great Powers, no otherwise than the Beasts, what he hath obtained more, is a Cunning, Violent, Oppressive, Circumventing Sense of Pollicy, so Miserable Wicked and Ignorant is Mankind become, notwithstanding his Creator hath dressed and endued him with so many noble and

worthy Faculties.

What a brave Serene, Quiet, Delightful World would there e, if Man would but turn the Eye of his Mind inwardly, and Search, Feell, Tafte, See, Hear, Know and Find himfelf; for to know a Man's Self, is to understand all the great Mysteries and Wonders of God, both Corporally and Incorporally; when this Bleffing attends any Person, then he doth not only contemplate the Mysteries and Wonders of himself, and the amazing varieties of occult Powers, Forms and Principles, but he is thereby infpired. If the eye of each Power is so clearly open, that he Sees, He Tafts, Feells, Smells and Diftinguishes the Magick Birth of all things in this visible World, and when he looks on, or beholds Individual Form, Figure or Shape, he Sees and Penetrates into the Center of that thing, and diftinguishes the inward Nature and Complexion, and what Form or Quality has the Goernment and Signature, by which Knowledge and true Sight be can put it to that use that God and his Handmaid Nature ordained it.

Likewife when such an one shall hear any Discourses, Word Voices, Tones and Crics, both of Men and Beafts, he can diffuguish from what Center each Sound, Discourse, Word, Voice one or Cry doth grife and proceed from and what Principles Qualities, do carry the uppermost Dominion in them, and the Character of that Form they are ligned with, and whether each did proceed from Equality or Inequality, Harmony or Discon by which he is armed and fitted to Embrace that which is go and agreeable to Harmony, Unity and Vertoe, and to relift a refule what is evil and hurtful-

Allo when he Taltes any particular Food or other thing, he c dillinguish whether it be good and proper to be Eaten, how p pared, mixed and compounded, or timple, and what are to Qualifications of it, and the Form that hath the chief Alex dant in it, diffinguishing by the Taste for what it is good, a the contrary, and to be able to Embrace the Good and withfta

the Evil.

The like is to be understood in the other two noble Senses Powers, the Smelling, and the Feeling: Now this is some part the knowledge of a Man's Self, for by the distinguishing the five great and wonderful Powers called Scoles, the inward E of the Mind is opened, so that he can through those inspir Qualities. See and Ponetrate into the Centre of himself, into t five Inward or Intellectual Senies, which in all degrees answer the five Senies before treated of, which there is a large Account in our Treatile of Dreams and Visions.

Now, as Man hath loft the true Intrinsick Uses of these gre and noble Powers the Senles, by Intemperance, Uncleannels a his rapacions Living on such Meats and Drinks that was not table unto Uniformity and his Original Innocent State; fo on to other fide, there is no method not way to reinvest and obtain l irst Condition of Unity, and the understanding of himself an atures of his own Composition; but Temperance, Cle he Signatures of his own Compountion.

Lets, and to abandon all Violence and Oppression, both to he case, and to abandon all Violence and Oppression, both to he case, by which the Divine Union is to be understood and Bealt, by which the Divine Union is to be understood and Bealt, by which the Divine Union is to be understood. nyed, which can never be accomplished, except Mank r to your Letter, wherein you defire our Judgement touch the Operation of the five Senses in the Beafts.

to the intreim, we fend you this, which please to accept as an Iner to your Question, not doubting but the consideration thereof a afford you some Benefit.

Me in York, So the five An LETTER IV.

Of the Sense of Seeing.

BY the Receipt of yours, I find you have a great defire to have my Judgement of that most Stupendious and Wonderful Sense of some in Answer whereunto I shall, according to my Talent, endoug er to Explicate the Variounels, Virtues and Rowers of that most

azing and admirable Faculty.

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TO W as that wonderful Eye of Heaven the Sun, is the very Centre of Light of all the numberless numbers of Creawho by its illuminating Beams, Communicates Life and light to all the Hoft of Heaven and Earth, without which all would be a dark Chaos of Milery and Confusion. Words are too short to fet forth the Uses and Excellencies of this Sun of God, in which the Preferving and Divine Power, is understood nd manifelted.

And as this high illuminating Spirit and Power is the Eye, which doth enlighten and preferve every Member and Part of the Great World, being its Soul or Centre. The like is to be underitood of the Scale of Sceing in us, for as the Sun is the Eye of the Macrocofm, to is the Senie of Seeing the Light of the Microcolm which doth enlighten every Member and Part thereof, for Man is a compleat Image of God, and his Handmaid Nature, and doth contain the true Nature and Properties of the whole, and therefore is called a Little World, or an Extract from the Great, and as this high and mighty Por the Sun, doth enlighten, direct and conduct all, and by who Power and illuminating Beams all this wonderful variety of Be-

ings and Creatures are understood and diftinguished.

And as the World would be a miferable Chaos if the glorion Eye of Heaven were withdrawn but one moment, even to it would be with Man, for this Senie of Seeing is both in the Great and the Little World the true Guide of all Action and Motion; and in this Sense or Light is contained the Secret or Central Fire, which by Motion and continual Circulation of contrary Qu ties becomes manifest, warming and preserving the whole, he ing the Root and Original of Vegetation, and the true Pathe of the Light, for Fire and Light are inseparable, they dwell etch nally together; for this cause, where the Light is weak or he little, there the Fire is as important, as is most manifest in little, there the Fire is as impotent, as is most manifest

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the Northern parts of the World, most part of the Year being terrible Cold, Frosty Weather, the Elements being Congealed for

want of Heat.

The contrary is to be understood in the Southern parts of the World, where there is Light, Heat is always at hand; and in what thing foever the Central Fires are potent, there the Light is also strong, powerful and lasting, there being always proportionable Nature between the Light, Fire or Central He of each thing, both in Animals, Vegetables and Minerals; for this cause Children and all Young People have a clearer and more penetrating Sense of Seeing than those of Age, because their Light burns clearer, and all their Humours are clean, vigo rous and free from dull, cloudy Vapours: the Elements of Water and Fire being thin and more pure, do rarify each other, by which the Oil of Life or Salnitral Vertues are clean and free from groß obstructing Matter, from whence the Fire hath its bright, clear, thining Quality; fo that in Youth all the Operations of the Elements are more brisk, lively and powerful than in Age as appears, not only in the Sight, but in all the Actions of Life.

For as the Natural and Central Fires decay, the Light equally grows weak, some some some later, according to the degree of the Decay or Weakness, sometimes this decrease of natura Heat is Universal; and when this happens, the whole Body doth quickly dwindle and fall into Death, but very often this Decay of the Natural Heat happens in the Intelligible part, the Head, b fome accident of Obstruction, the Vessels or Optick Nerves be coming friff, or as it were glewy, the Porous Parts or Veffels be ing narrowed or small, which does prevent the free Ingress, Egrel and Regrels of the fine thin rarified Spirits that are generated thro'the whole Body, which every moment doth ascend by certain Circular Motions, into the Head or most Intelligible Part which if at any time the whole Road or common Paffage of thole fine thin ravified Spirits be flopt or obstructed, the Person so Afflicted immediately falls, and nothing but Death follows, and that in a moments time, this being the Original occasion of fudden Death, so that many Sound Healthy Persons by such like Obstructions fall into Death, who otherwise might have Lived many Years, as being free from Difeales.

Ouantity of Meats and Drinks, are as it were, the Spring-head of Health and the Generater of fine, clean nutriment, good Blood, pure Spirits, noble Dispositions and Inclinations, whatever Cormorants and unclean Belly-gods may Dream to the contrary, Nature and God's Law is always true, and cannot lie: Every thing under the Government of the glorious Eye of Heaven

doth arife, proceed and follow its first Matter, and carries in its Bosom or Centre a Key that can readily join and unlock all the secret Doors of Nature's Cabinet, and finding out and incorporating with its Simile, encreasing and strengthening the same, which is the highest Joy and Solace of all Corporal and Incorpo-

ral Beings.

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For this cause, as any Persons Meat, Drink, Employment and Communications are either from the dark, cloudy Root, dean or unclean, so the Humours, Blood, Dispositions, Inclinations, Words and Works, all proceed and go on in a streight Line or Method, therefore to be either too much in the Sun or Shade begets Complexions; for Meats and Drinks are the Centre and Substance of our Lives, and in them are contained the true Nature and Property of all Qualities, Principles and Dispositions,

enduing the Eater with their Qualifications.

If this were not true, Man could not Subfiff or have his Life continued, whatever the unthinking do or may imagine to the contrary, every thing knows its own Voice and Cries after its own Dam or Mother, and the Senies are the O.ficers, Carriers or Conveyers of all things to the Central parts and Understanding, to that all the hidden Powers and Qualities are awakened, each Quality having its peculiar Appetite, do direct and draw unto its left, both Corporally and Spiritually, not intermeddling with the Bufiness of its Neighbour.

So this wonderful penetrating Sense is the only Guide of the Body, and capable Power to present unto the Understanding and Judgement the Forms and Signatures of all things in the Animal, Vegitable and Mineral Worlds, by which an enlightened Philosophical Mind, can in some degree (by the Form and Signature) understand the Complexion of each, and consequently their

lifes.

It is this Sense that doth likewise present unto the Intellectual part of Man, all delightful and pleasant Prospects, serene Airs, and agreeable clean Elemental Operations, also all curious Forms and Figures, and the unspeakable variety both of Colours and other Ornaments, made by curious Art and Ingenuity, by which the Mind and Understanding is pleased and delighted.

It is also by this Sense, that Men represent all good Methods or Order, Temperance, Cleanness, the proper ways of Preparation of Meats and Drinks, also proper Gestures, Behaviour and Deportment, Well-going, Nimble, Handsom Running. It is likewise the Matron of noble, curious Arts and Sciences, as representing unto the Understanding the proper Way and Method of Doing and Methodizing each thing.

And therefore all Parents, Tutors and Nurses ought to represent before their Children, all Versuous Actions and Gestures of Sobriety, and if any Person would have their Children Skilled in any curious Art, Science or Trade, then they ought to accustom their Children to be daily with, and among those that are Skilled and Practisers of those Arts, even from two or three Years Old, the Younger the better, for the constant looking on or beholding my thing, or seeing the beginning and ending of things pertaining to any Arts and Sciences, begets the Ideas and Forms, not only of those things, but the Manners and Methods of Performance in the Understanding and Judgement is thereby made good; for Man being like all things, and all things like him, and each particular having its own scoret Key, it hath Power thereby, when represented to the Understanding, to open and strengthen its own Form, so each thing becomes encreased and strengthened, and the parts thereof distinguished.

For Example, if any Person would have a Son or Daughter to

For Example, if any Person would have a Son or Daughter to understand the curious Art of Representation, (viz.) Picture-Drawing, not the Working part, but only to have Judgement, and know and distinguish when a piece is well done, and the contrary, then let such a Child, instead of Playing with Babies or worse things, be for the most part among such as Draw and Paint, 4, 5 or 6 Years, or more, by which seeing this Art personned, the Understanding and Judgement will be mightily advanced, and made capable of knowing and distinguishing the goodness of that Art and Property of each particular Feature and Part, of any piece of Drawing or Painting, notwithstanding the

Hands are incapable to perform the faid Art.

The like is to be understood of Mulick, and all or most other Arts and Sciences, for each doth endeavour with the highest diligence imaginable, to apprehend and comprehend all things that are within its own Province or Power, and therefore doth continually convey and represent them before the Understanding or Judgément, opening all Centres, leaving no Stone unturned, (as the Proverb hath it) that it may thereby beget its own Form and Figure, and if the Artist be curious, and perform the thin with great Skill, then the Child that beholds such Practices, shall have judgment, and diftinguish accordingly, and so on the contrary the very fame is to be understood of all Employments. Trades, and whatever elfe of this nature; also the like is to be understood in learning any Mystery, for if the first Learning and Practice of the Senfes and Ideas of the thing open the Gate of its own Property by degrees, and join Forces, strengthening its felf, so that the Genius to that thing, which in the Human Mystery lay hid, is raised and awakened from its still Sleep, and by contimual Manuring and Cultivation such an one becomes an Artist or good Workman.

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But many times it falls out, that a Youth is put to an Art Trade or Employment, in which his Genius is very weak and impotent, which is a Misfortune that cannot be helpt, and fuch an one cannot attain to be a curious Artist; every thing having its due bounds or limits, the Forms and Qualities of Nature may by Cultivation be improved, or the contrary, but never made; for this cause some are more unapt to Learn than others, for where the Genius is strong, Nature bears a more near simile with the thing they are to Learn; therefore one is said to be happy and another unhappy; and whatever hath been said of

Vertue, the fame may be understood of Vice.

Therefore all fuch who have the Tuition and Government of Children, ought, on peril of God's Displeasure, to keep a strict Eve over them, not letting them go as it were out of their fight. if it were possible, that they may be preserved entire in the firm ple Methods of Nature, and not see the Gluttony, various Intemperances and Diforders, nor vain Sights, Shews, Paftin pernicious Plays and Games, which take deep root in the Hun Earth, and though they do not distinguish things evil from good, nor the right from the wrong; nevertheless the Sense of eing is always vigilant in all Forms and Qualities, and carries. elents and communicates the thing or things to the Underlanding, and with a powerful Influence Penetrates into all Centres and Qualities, routing up the fleeping Magia or Magical Powers, and finding its Simile, strengthens and encreases it, by which it often gets the Alcendant in the Centre of Life, riding triumphantly, and then that Form or Property obtains the Goernment.

Such Children or Young People having no Understanding, Government or distinguishing Power, between good or evil, nor what arises and proceeds from the one or the other, so that vain or wicked Principles and Qualities are fixed, and become as one entire Substance and Form of Life, which cannot be wholly overcome or obliterated, though many have and do seek it with

Tears, as Esau did.

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For whatever Qualifications are well taught and fixed in Childrens tender years, whether it be Sciences, Arts, Trades or Employments, be they either evil or good, they will in fpight of their riper Understandings or Judgments, dwell with them; and if they do not improve, yet they are always ready and forthcoming on every small Call or Occasion; their Qualities and Effences are not to be altogether Obliterated.

Now when these things are rightly considered or undershood and distinguished, all or most of the methods of Tutoring or Educating Children, or our selves, (viz.) or our Offsring, are most of them unaccountable, and are little else but various

evil Inventions, proceeding from the dark Kingdom of Wrath and Fierceness, to betray and enfoare their own Race. The first thing Mothers, Nurses and Teachers by degrees do Teach their young Infants is Gluttony, Pride and Idleness, which are not improperly called the Engines of the Devil, or the Off-spring of Hell: And after much pains taken to engraft the forementioned evils, and another called Lying; at Seven or Eight years of Age, they drefs them up in Gaudy Superfluous Garments, and send them to the Dancing-School to compleat the Tragedy: As allo playing in the Streets, or at Neighbours Houses promiscuously where they fee all forts and kinds of Immodesty, Diforders and Intemperance; fo that not only many Thoulands, but the greateft number of Mankind do make use of this Noble Ray, the Well-being, Joy, and Grand Centre of the outward Life, contrary to the end for which it was ordained; (viz.) to an ill purpole, and to their own damage, to violate and oppress those of their own kind, and all the innocent Inhabitants of the Earth breaking down all the Natural Laws and Bonds of Friendship be tween each other, and deftroying the Uniformity of all the un der graduates.

This Sense is the greatest and most noble of all others, for it makes the most hidden and mysterious things to appear, and that which was and is inclosed in the very Gentre of Darkness, to be come manifest, that which was without motion to become Living, that which was Cold to become Vigorous and full of Heat and Splendor; by its peculiar power Mankind can as it were behold at once half the Globe Water and Earth, with the wonderful Varieties and Mysteries therein contained. In a word, it is the Pleasure and Well-being of every Life, and true Guide of all Actions: The Eyes are the Gates, through which the Spirits of life pass and repass, having their ingress, egress and regrefs through the whole Body on all fides, by Pores; but those that pass through the Eyes are more fine and transparent, carrying with them a fiery powerful life; and therefore, if these two Gates are kept open too long, the whole Body in a very little time becomes dull, heavy and indisposed, not being able to perform any Action or Exercise; and this weight or heavines will come on fo ftrongly, even like Death it felf, that all the powers of the Understanding and Mind cannot maintain the motion and vigour of the Body; neither can the most choice Foods or Cordial Drinks, but all become ftill, and as it were benum'd.

For this cause persons may fast longer from Meats and Drinks than from Sleep; therefore these Gates must be shut six or eight Honrs in every twenty four, or else Nature and our Bodies cannot subsist, nor be able to go on with common business, neither continue in a state of health; so great is the necessity of Resi:

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len Bie Ligabi Bie Ai Therefore poor mean Meats and Drinks, with a due proportion of Sleep, will support and sustain Nature far beyond the richest Foods and strongest Drinks, with half the proportion of Sleep.

Wherefore all young People or Children ought to have their fall time of Sleep and reft, that making them firong, lively and rigorous, and fit for all Actions of Life: Befides, the Eye-lids are not only useful to preserve the fine, thin, pure Natural Spirits of Life, from the usual motions; by which all Actions and Exercies of life are performed; but by their clofing, there is a kind of Ceffation from their circular motions, so that in this time of fleep, the Spirits regain strength and vigour, and thereby a new Life and Motion is Generated: They likewise serve to many excellent uses in Nature, so it defends this delicate tender Sight from all evils that may happen without, in 50, 60, or 70 years; they are also of excellent use at all times or seasons to shut out the Light, that the Evils, Vanities, Intemperances and Disorders, lewd Sports and Plays that are daily Acted by Mankind, to the great prejudice of himself and dishonour of God, which all good light of Heaven to represent them to our understanding. But above all, to keep the Eye-lids of young People shut, that they may not see the wickedness of this World, at leastways as little s may be, for vain things are the Pefts and Diftempers of every Age; and wholoever avoids and fhuns them as much as in him lies, is the more happy.

And all Tutors and Parents, inflead of Tricking and Dreffing their Children in Bravery, and bringing them to Plays and Balls and Dancing Schools, should represent to them all forts of poor Tradesmen and Industrious People, bringing them to places where they may see all forts of poor indigent People, who not only rise early, but notwithstanding hard Labour and Pains, fare very hard, having ragged Cloaths, and Shoes without Soles, being all Dirty, going about the Streets Cold and Hungry, having no Food to Nourish them. Also Weavers and Throwsters, where great numbers of Boys and Girls are employed. These and many others, for want of Conduct and Education, become barbarous in their Deportment, Women as well as Men. These ought to be represented as Examples, to those whose better circumstances will

give them the advantage of Learning and Sobriety.

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That it is not as some vainly imagine, (viz.) Lost time to be well taught and skilled in several Arts and Sciences, and that betimes too; for Seeds Sown, and Trees Planted in season, bear the best Crop, and brings forth the noblest Fruit; and what-sever thing you would not have your Children inclined to, never let them see it, for Children and young People use all Industry to imitate what they see; Example and Precedent going

beyond Precept: The first is a complex birth and substance, the other but a Notion, and no more than Air or Spirit without Body, which paffes and repaties, and is loft in an invitible bream

or fume, being quickly obliterated and forgot.

There are three degrees to be commenced before any thing in the mind of Man attains a compleat birth, or come to be substant tial; the first degree is, the Original thought or defire, the fecond is, this being modelled and banded to and fro by the five Councellors the inward Senses, the Reason and Understanding being always at their Blbows to give necessary advice; and the thought being represented to the Judgment, to know whether it be fit or reasonable it should be Coyned into Words, the next degree is, putting these Words into Actions, which does Crown the whole, and makes the Birth substantial and compleat, whe ther it be in the evil or in the good, and can hardly ever be

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For inflance, if a Man think or imagine an evil thing, and flow there, he may eafily repent, and thereby annihilate it; but if he bring this thought before the Judge by the Councellors, and it is by them commanded to be Coyned into Words, then if it be an evil thing it will be much harder repented of; but if it proceed without Correction into Action, then as is faid before, the case is much more difficult; therefore Actions and Evil Precedents do Wound all People very deep, more especially Children and young People; therefore you ought not to let them fee any thing that you would not have them practice, as Soldiers in an Army Training, fine Horfes in their Furniture; nor any fort of Shows or Games, Fighting and Killing either of Man or Beaft; nor let them play with Dogs or fuch like Creatures, for whatfoever is seen, afted or practised, takes deeper root than either that which is a Care, Thought or Word; every particular thing works on its likenets, according to its power, and whatfoever is done in the evil, by Examples and Precedents, the like is to be understood in the Verruous and good courses of Life.

And were it possible to make Mankind intelligible, and to distinguish between the two Grand Fountains of good and evil in themselves, and to know from what root each Thought, Word and Action takes its Birth, and from whence each Invention Employment, Art and Trade doth proceed and are Midwifed into the World, then would this discourse be valuable unto the Sons of Men, and they would, without invitation, repent themselves of their mistaken Conduct both in themselves and in the Education of their Children; but if Men Act and Teach with out either fight or true knowledge, what can be expected? nothing that proceeds from them can be more certain than the Judg

ludgment of Blind and Deaf Men in the diffinction of Colours and

delicate Airs of Mulick, as is mentioned before.

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Seeing is a maft wonderful Sense, and the only power, by which all the various Forms, Figures and Shapes of things are represented and communicated to the intellectual or imaginative ficulties; and Man being an Epitome, the whole Nature and forms of things, by which there is a fecret conveyance, and each thing hath power to communicate and awaken the hidden or fleeping Magia of Nature, by its own Key, that can unlock all Gates, and raise up, awaken and strengthen its own property; which by continual management of the strong Will and Defires fuch and fuch a form or quality comes by degrees to obtain the Afcendant, getting the Government in the Mind, which does in a fort time betray the Judgment and becloud the Understanding and then all appears to be rational; and though the Cultoms be ever to Inimical and Prejudicial to Nature, and doth Diametrically oppose the Health and Well-being, both of the Body and Mind, nevertheless all goes down; and many are so blinded with falle Opinion and Tradition, that no Pains, Cost, Labour or Trouble, shall Deter them from being in the Fashion, or to do what they fee others do; what a great charge and pains do too many Thousands take to maintain their Fantastical Dreffes? how frequently do they put themselves upon the Rick, both of their Bodies, Minds and Purles? in a word, what would not young People do that they may appear in the Falhion, or be equal with those that are in the highest Mode? will not they use all Wicked Methods of Life, as Whoreing, Robbing, Stealing; nay, Murder it felf? and indeed what Wickedness is there that Youth and Children will not practice to get Money, to confume on their Lusts and Invading Passions.

Now if Fathers, Mothers and others, did in any degree confider these things, they would not so readily Teach, Nourish and Permit these Devilish, Spiteful Powers and Qualitys as they do; neither would they be so easie, and give Money to Dancing and Fencing-Masters, nor would they suffer them to see Poppets, and other foolish Plays and Games; no, no, they would be as far from these things as the East from the West. People never so much as once think of the evil that may ensue, when their Children, Servants and others go to Shows, Fairs, and playing in the Streets and at Neighbours Houses, which doth wonderfully pollute them; nay, is it not frequent for many of our modelt Dames, both in Country and City, to spend some part of their time when they are at Worship and Church, in gazing, looking and noting those Persons or Gallants that are most in the Mode, or have gotten the newest Fashion or finest piece of Lace, Point,

bravest or richest Silks.

Now feeing there fine things bath so deeply and so centrally awakened the imaginative and fecret powers of the Mind, that they can hardly eat their Dinner, before they have informed their Husbands and Companions of the richness of such a Neighbours Gown and Head-dress of the newest Mode, often undervaluing the Station, Income or Estate of those Sparkish Madams. like is among the Proud young Sons and Daughters, telling their Parents how brave, rich and fashionable such and such a Neighbours Children are, endeavouring to imitate and exceed them thewing their Discontents if they are not satisfied; which fre quently occasions great Disturbances in private Familys: For Pa rents and Guardians foreseeing the Inconveniences that attend fuch things, though it be too late in the day: Therefore many do use all endeavours to Plant and Sow good Seed, but the ground or humane earth is not capable to receive it, being as it were choaked or over-run with pestiferous Weeds, which the Parents have so early Planted; that neither the Fear of God, nor the Instructions and Threats of Fathers and Mothers can obliterate or root out, having taken such deep footing in the imaginative and intellectual faculties of Nature; the very Beauty of the Mind being so early fullyed by ill Methods and Managements.

And yet most People would have their Children Vertuga Sober, Temperate and Modest, fearing God; whereas they have Sowed in their tender years, the Seeds of Luxury, Pride and Idle nels, which are the three Sons of the evil Damons; To that there is much more Mischief than Thousands imagine, in the wrong use of this Sense: But did your Offspring behold the beauty of Order, Temperance, Form, proper Preparations of Meats and Drinks, Cleannels, Industry, Silence, good methods of Learning and Speaking, or any other vertuous course of Life, Children and young People would as readily imitate, observe, follow and pradife there, as now they do all kind of Viciousness and Evil; the Divine Principle, Holy Light and Love of God in Jefus Chrift, is as near to Mankind as the Evil Principles; and the one is as ready to exert its power as the other, as each is and shall be encouraged by the Primum Mobile, the Will; for into what soever the Will and Defires of Mankind do enter, whether it be good or evil, that power or principle is awakened and strengthened in the very Center of Life, and will quickly obtain the Ascendant provided a contrary Will do not timely intervene; fo that many Thoulands of ignorant People are deceived before they think or know any thing of it.

These are some of the Thoughts (relating to your Question,) which at present occurr to Memory; boping that what is berein Inserted, may give you satisfaction, and be acceptable. From your ready Friend

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LETTER Vonder in the state of t

Of the Sense of Feeling.

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cb d, TN Answer to yours, touching that most wonderful Sense of Feeling, I shall endeavour according to my Abilities, to satisfy your earnest defire: First, Therefore you may observe, that it is the Centre of Life, and of all the other Senses, for if this bewanting in the whole, or in any particular Member, the Melandoly House of Death immediately seizes, but any of the other four may be lost or wanting, and oftentimes two of them, may

three, and yet the Life continued in vigour.

Therefore the All-wife Creator hath placed them in particular Cells or Apartments in the Head, that if any one, two or three of them should be hurt, distempered, or lost, the whole might not be in danger of sinking into Death, though Nature is not compleat if any one be Lost or Disordered, but this great Sense of life, (wiz.) the Feeling is universal, and no part of the Body can should without it, not so much as one moment, and therefore when this Sense is Disordered, or any Obstruction or Distemper invades it, the whole becomes heavy, dull and melancholy, and Death quickly ensues; so on the other side, when it is in order, the Motions and Circulations of the Body and Members are free from Obstructions, then it is the true Pleasure of Life, and all the other Senses are Subservient to this, and rejoice in its Prosperity, as being their Prince and King; the Industry of all the others is to support and maintain this.

For if this Sense of Feeling sink, none of the others are or can be well; by the Innate Power of this, Mankird and all Creatures, (viz.) Animals, distinguish between Joy and Sorrow, Grief and Pain, Sickness and Health, Temperance and Gluttony, also langer and Fullness, Heat and Cold, Weight or Lightness, Hardness and Sostness, Fineness and Courseness, Smoothness and longhness, Thickness and Thinness, in a word in this Sense is apprehended and comprehended, all Pleasures, Touches and Emperatures, and as it were the very Centre of all natural Enjoyments, but of the Body and Mind; and therefore the great, various and conderful Powers of the whole, Bows before it, and with all enteriors, each in its respective place, to serve it with the high-strong, each in its respective place, to serve it with the high-strong, each in its respective place, to serve it with the high-strong, each in its respective place, to serve it with the high-strong servers.

Pleasure, is in this universal Sense.

Therefore all Powers yield their Obedience to it, for this canse whensoever this Sense is Encountred or Invaded by universal Disorder, Intemperance or Uncleanness, the Life that part that fuffers the Diforder immediately Perifhes: This the Learned call the Dead Palfy, and several other Names they give this Difease, which of all others, is one of the most Dolorous Melancholy, which do attack and invade many Persons throu disorderly Living and Intemperance, Drinking and Eating bot in Quantity and Quality, fuch things that are too groß, ha spirituous, and of a strong fulsom Composition and Preparation from whence Juices of a proportionable Nature are Extracte which do infallibly generate thick, groß Blood and impure S rits, which do as it were, narrow, ftop and fwell the Highway and natural Roads, (viz.) The Porous Paffages of the Body, the Nerves do by these thick Juices, become stiff and Glewy, that the Blood and Spirits being touched with these Diseases Infrinities cannot have their free Ingress, Egress, Regress a Circulation, but are waylaied and flopt; according to the grees of these Obstructions, the Diseases and the Dislempers more or lefs.

Now all Furnes and Vapours, that many thousands of People specially Women, are subject to, as the Gout and all Oblin ctions, Falling Sickness, and several other cruel Maladies, the are procured and likewise transferred from one Age to anothe for want of Wisdom, Temperance and Cleanness in the Metho of Life, for every Person does desire and incline to such and subject the ruling Qualities and predominant Humours, and their Equity and Inequality; and the Nourishment, Humours, Blood, Sprits and Dispositions are in proportion; whence the Seed is Gerated, as being the Essence of all the natural Properties and Potents; for this cause most or all the variety of new and old Beases are transferred, conveyed and intailed on their Posses

ty. Oc.

Therefore there is hardly found any Medicine capable to C them, being to deeply rooted in the very Centre of Natural Now as these Diseases have encreased since Trade hathavanced, so likewise have improper Compositions and trogenial Preparations gotten great sooting in the World, which every Age doth produce a new Off-spring of Diseases, known or hardly heard of before, as in this Nation since Street, Ale and Wine became common Drinks, and our companded and mixed with Spices, Sugar, Spanish Frank several other Ingredients, we say since this, there a great number of cruel Distempers started up in Man's Body, were not heard of before, for every sort of Meat and D

heth the Key in its felf, to seek, embrace and feel out its own likeness, and hath an innate Power in its Bosom or Centre, to generate an Off-spring of its own Nature, in proportion to the Nourishment such a thing affords, as the Gout, Stone, Rhumatism, Rickets, and many Leprous or Scabby Diseases, which within 70, 80, 100 or 200 years have been Midwised into our Nation.

Now it is to be observed, that all the other four Senses, when they have gratified themselves, and taken Pleasure even to the highest degree of Luxury, Doslip their Neeks and of the Collar, (as the Proverb has it) leaving all their evil Works and Deeds of Darkness, to this poor and most deplorable Sense of Feeling, who is bound under the Iron Gates of various, severe and intolarable Diseases, all their malignant Influences, the Taste, Smell, Bearing and Seeing, that their Gates, and take their Rest, but the Veeling is rarely ever quiet or easy, Sleep and Rest gives them Resurrection and a new Life, but the Feeling remains under, every Member and Joint akes, and the whole Body is Indiposed, Sleep being nothing else but a Transitory Death, or an Occultation to a Renovation; and therefore no Man nor other Creature can Subsist and Live, except they Die near or altogether a third part of the time that is alotted them.

So that our Lives are a constant or continual Dying; this being Matter of Fast, why should Mankind be so fearful and time-tons of Death, seeing he that Lives 100 years, is Dead more than 30 of it? which time is as unaccountable to him, as these that are really in Eternity, where there is neither Time nor blue, Near and Far off being altogether the same, and no Man would be more concerned to Die than he is to Sleep, if he had no broken the Law of his Maker, by invading and bringing Decommon all the Host of Heaven and Earth, which is the Second Original of Mankinds Fear, and the true cause of his Uneasing and Perplexity; for in this World there is no Creature that Lives without a continual Dying, or becoming as

Do not all the Herbs, Pruits, Seeds and Grains, and whatever elle appears in Bodies, Shapes and Forms? They we fay do faily Die, that they may be capable to reinvest themselves in new vigorous Bodies; and do not all the Beasts of the Field every moment as it were enter into Death, that they may be able to maintain a short Momentary Life, though the Beasts do not may see the properties of Mans; for what Greature in the World is so drowly and heavy as Man? Nor is there any thing that sleeps so found and drep, or do require so much as he, there say that are called by the name of Sleepers, whose

ere invisible.

Nature, Original Conflictation and Disposition compels them to it? But most Beatles Birds and Fish, their Rest and Sleep is not thing but a continual waking in comparison of Man's deep and

dead Sleepmons stood out of about plants a front demonstrate The principal cause why the Greatures are not so drowned this drowly Death, is, they have not broken God's Law, h live more intire, and according to their Original, their Mes and Drinks being more fuitable to their Original Natures, wh ther they be olean or unclean, for to Unclean Greatures a clean Food is fuitable and agreeable to its Qualifications an to the Glean clean Boods are in proportion fuitable, and then fore all the Beafts are not only more wakeful and lefs subject to the Sleep of Death than Man, having all their Senfer more redy, lively brille, and at all times more at command, for the rarely gratify the four Head Senfes to diffurb and torment the Sente of Feeling; and therefore are not to terribly peffered wit fuch a number of gruel, Discases jas, Man; therefore it is mo clear that all the great Powers called Senfes, are dull, heavy, a as it were half Dead, when fleeping, but when waking are brit and lively, all according to the Meats, Drinks, Employment Communications and Exercises, for Mankind by rapacious u clean Meats and Drinks, makes himfelf of another Complexio and his Constitution is another thing than originally it was; no thing being to deplorable and to great an Evil, as to act and his in a contrary Method to its own Greation, and this is the great est Curse that can full upon any Creature, this is Man's greate Fall and Misfortune, which can never be cured, except he again enter into Relignation or Self-denial, (viz.) Into Equality Union that is into Temperance and Cleanness, and live account ing to his Original State and Constitution. But so long as oppresses the Greatures, and violatestheir Well-being and Qui he can never have reason to expect to be freed from far greate than the inferiours, and therefore this Feeling Power is rare free from Trouble and Perplexity, as being subject to all kin of irregular Couries, both of the Body and Mind, there is Disorder or Intemperance, but does fall on it, as all our Labo Care, Love, Hate, Hope, Feat, Hunger, Cold, Heat, evil Co munications, and all Words and Works, this Sense is the C tre or House both of Joy and Sorrow, both in Time and ternity.

For this cause Mankind ought to be on his Guard at all time and Scasons, being beset on all sides both within and without with a great number of Temptations and evil Customs, the Degeneration of Man is such, that all things he meddles with it Share to him, being deprived of the true use of the Powers, Qualities and Principles of himself, and being in the Dark, he uses

senies to a wrong purpotes of that all those high and noble lligences are fullyed and made fubject to the gross, inferious Powers, which doth continually load and lay as it were able Burthens on this universal Sense every Action and pof Life. Inclination and Disposition doth influence that g the Touch flone which doth demonstrate from what e or Root each Action and Mation of Life doth proceed te their Birth, whicher from the Evil or Good

Now this Sense is the Judge both of the Body and all its Action and also of the Defire and inclinations, so that Man hath licinto look abroad for Councellors or form ludge, they dwell in himself, he is the Ming, (viz.). The great Mysteries ein all the Treasures both of Time and Brernity are to be flood; and therefore the Apolles thight well lave that bever could be undenfood or known of our Great Creator. offinis great Powers in Nature was manifelted the Man, and to be feen as the Sun at Noon, but who can fee the Sun sourch and incline to this or the other thing; Is. baild

not a most miserable and deplorable Condition Mankind tlen and funk himself into, that he hath loss the Underng and diffinguilling Power of his own Composition; and own Senies? and that, he hath not the use of them to that sas the Beafts have? (as we shall demonstrate when we of the Common Animals,) ifor it is not politiciorany Man herhand the whole, lif the parts of the Thidgs or Qualities impounded of be not diffinguished; this is most clear and fbin all Sciences Arts and Trades, which do all arife he their Birth from Man, and the Myffery contained in his color of for if all Sciences Arts and Trades year a thouland ries and rare Inventions, that have, are and will be found dibrought to light, had not been originally Effeutial in ery Centre of Man, then it had been impossible to have there by the Schle of Feeling is wonded bright of mant o

mit great Pity and Lamentation is it that Man, who is enwith to many great, noble and worthy Faculties, and in is contained all the great Mysteries of Time and Eternity d made to live in and under the Operation of the United and insted Powers of God's Law, should luffer his Will and Deto enter into the dark Magick of Difeord, Piercenels, Wrath, ice, Intemperance, Uncleannels and Oppression of all the ent Inhabitants of the Earth, and at the fame time to and to torment himfelf; for the Grouning of those Creathat fuffer Pain, never fail to procure Milery to the by as well to store constitution because to the well-

is further to be noted, that that thing which is Pleafure to he of Tafting, and a Delight to the Sense of Seeing, dott

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often prove a torment to the Senfe of Feeling, as in Glutton and Drunkennels, which do frequently difference the Body, as perplex the Mind: The like the Senfe of Seeing doth bring on the Senfe, by prefenting curious Objects to the Intellects, who puts Man on the Rack till he hath obtained his defires; and who that is done there is no more fatisfaction than before; for Wisdom be obliterated, then there is nothing can give fatisfaction; for such do all things, by Custom, Tradition and Prefidentials asking no question.

Now if Mankind hath loft the use of those groffer Powers, he can he then be capable of the more Intellectual and Divine

perations of Gods eternal Law and Holy Light?

The first foundation of this Stupidity, Blindness and Errows gross Eating, Drinking, and Uncleanness; for nothin hath so much Power and Authority on the Body and Mind, Meats and Drinks, which do suffain and support both Body Spirits, and according to their respective Virtues or Vices, the nourish and incline to this or the other thing; so that nothing hath so great power to preserve the intrinsick Vertues and g

This is clearly manifelt in that noble Senfe the Smelling, which as we have faid, an invisible Power, whose body is the Air This is the Sense by whose directions all the Beasts and Creature (who have kept Gods Law) do distinguish and choose their food (wir.) what to eat, and what to forbear; this Sense pentrates to the very Center of each thing, and doth distinguish is good and evil Qualities, and presents them to the Judge, and good they embrace them, if evil they refuse them; this all undergraduated Creatures do perform without touching taking, which noble distinguishing Power Man hath least of; thereby the Sense of Feeling is wounded by receiving Meats in Drinks that produce Diseases and Pains; for all the Disorde Intemperances and Errours of the other four, fall or centre the Sense of Feeling, whence springs such a multitude of Disease in the Body and Mind.

This Senie is a faithful Centinel or Guard, that presents a Comers and Goers to the distinguishing Powers and Judge, whis gives certain and true Judgment, if it be not corrupted a blinded by degenerate Courses and unclean Methods of Life otherwise it is capable to determine by its Touchstone, the Couplezion of each things if it be cold, as a stone, then it turns by, as unfit for communication, because of his weight and he ness, the Central fire being locked up in the cold Watry Coupleting of Strong Bond of the Saturaine property; and there

it is only good for such uses as Building, to withstand the wrath of the Elements, and to shelter Man from their sierceness; also if any thing be presented in which the strong sierce heat is kindled, it puts that by, and tells its various uses for which it is good, and the contrary; the Truth of this may be further demonstrated by several Arts, Trades and Employments: The judgment whereof chiefly depends on this Sense of Feeling, for by handling it is known whether work be well done and compleat. Its smoothers, closeness, thickness, thinness, etc. are represented to the understanding, and determined according to what it finds, whe

ther it be good or evil-

It is likewise farther to be noted, that this Sense of Feeling is the ground or original to all Corporality, for though the Mind of Soul do contain all Principles, Forms and Powers, which do it lie in the sleeping or filent Magia, even as all forms and mulities of Nature do in the Earth; which could never be known a become manifest, if the Husbandman by Manuring and Cultisation did not stir up and awaken the innate Powers and Qualities, which do as it were stir up and wrestle with each other; from whence proceeds a lively brisk motion of heat and vigour, which is called growing or vegitation; and then the hidden or interporeal Forms and Qualities become visible, being manifested in corporeal and individual Bodies; for mone of the Magical forms and Powers can be known, before they become Cloat ed with suitable Bodies.

For every Spiritual Power or Quality when it is firred up or untated by circular motions, and the russling or rubbing together contrary Principles, which do generate and open the Gates of heat and moisture, which lie hid under such Spiritual or Macal Power and Form, and is capable to attract proper and treeable matter for a Cloathing or Body; and according to the soverning of Predominant quality in the Spirit or Magick fire, mether it be the bitter, four, falt or sweet, such a Body, Shape or Form that thing obtains, and is accordingly Vitious or

Vertuous.

For in all Corporal Beings, the Flegth or Body is the House, wherein the hidden of Spiritual Beings become manifest; and therefore so soon as the Spiritual substance that is surrounded and skinned over, hath obtained its highest limit, then there is no longer a Progression or Vegitation, but all falls into Retrogradation.

Now the Flegm of Body doth by degrees dye, and the inward power, firength, vertue and spirit of the thing loseth its House Cloathing, and so sinks into its Original, and becomes again mingled with the hidden Powers and Spiritual Beings of the Elements; and so much difference and variety you see in the

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Shapes, Forms and Colours in the Animal, Vegitable and Mineral Kingdoms, which is beyond all human numeration: The fam variety there is in the Complexions of the Spiritual Powers and Qualities; each Spiritual matter that hath the Government, give the Shape and Colour, and as the Operations of the hidden Nature are in the Creating, Generating and bringing to Manifelytion, the deep and wonderful Powers of the Vegitable and Mineral Kingdoms: The very same is to be understood in the Animal Kingdom, there being no difference, but that the last is higher graduated.

The Body of Man is the human Ground or Earth, which as it were a Circle; in which is contained all the Spiritual Powers, Forms and Principles of Nature: if this were not fo, Macould not nor ought not to be filled or called the Image or Like ness of God; so that in Man lyes hid all the wonderful Mystericand Maguek Powers of things, even as they do in the Earth.

and Magick Powers of things, even as they do in the Earth.

Now the Will is the Hulbandman, who can and doth by the affiltance of the five great Powers and Councellors the Sente fir up and awaken the fleeping Magick Powers, unto a fentile Feeling, Tafting, Seeing, Smelling and Hearing of each other and this is Senfation or a firring feeling Power.

Feeling, Talting, Seeing, Smelling and Hearing of each other And this is Senlation or a flirring feeling Power.

For all the hidden inwardmost Principles and Powers of the Body are Magical, Spiritual and Invisible, the Body is but to Flegm or Cloathing of the faid Powers, as the gross body of Vigitables are the Cloathing or Covering of the Spiritual Sal-Natral Virtues and Powers, and keeps the faid Virtues from exporation.

For no Spiritual Power can be or ever is contented or fatisfied when once it is awakened or stirred up out of its silent Magia of quiet Rell, till it obtains a body, without which it cannot be come manifest to its self, nor to the rest of the Corporal or Visite Powers; for all the hinden Principles or Qualities are not fatisfied till they are invested with proportionable bodies, that thereby they may obtain an individual Being:

Therefore from Words each Man doth proceed to Actions a Works, which doth compleat all the gradual proceedings an birth of Nature, by which they become effential and substantial to that Principle, Quality of Power that was in its first origin ground, a Naked or Magick thought, is by the working, movin Powers, and contrary Qualities brought into a xisible substance or Corporeal Body; so that from the Nothing or invisible Spiritual Powers, the Visible and Corporal Bodies and Substances of all things have taken their birth; and therefore it was well an truly said, by the ancient Seers and Wisemen, that God mad all things out of nothing.

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For the original ground, or unchangeable and incomprehenfible Being, is a Nothing in comparison to Corporality, or Corporeal Bodies; and therefore no Magick Powers or Spiritual Being can be manifest to its soft, or become individual, as before mentioned, till it Cloaths, it self with a proportionable Body, and doth agree with the original Spiritual Power that governed in Spirit.

For this cause all the Words, Works and Actions of Mankind, are in their Original opthing else but a Magick or Spiritual invisible transparent Power, which doth move and work by several degrees of progressions, circular motions and births. All these Powers by the help and management of the Judge and five Grand Councellors, are Midwised into the World, and become substantial; so that all things are Created, Made, and most wonderfully Generated out of nothing; its ground or original being a Magical or Spiritual Power, which, when understood and distinguished are all Wonderful and Amazing; and therefore what knowledge, what Understanding and Distinguishing is so Noble, so his Senses in himself s, for so loon as this Divine, Sight or Union in any competent degree, obtained, then all the Magical and Corporal, Spiritual Powers, seel, and gently souch each others in which consist the highest harmony and Judge of the Midd, which happy State or Condition of the Soul, is called Regeneration, or an obtaining some degrees of the first original State and Condition Man was Greated in.

For the fall of Mankind was, and is full Maginal and Incorportal, (viz.) in the very Center of his Life; for he did by and from the power of his life; Will, and content, of the five Grand Conncellors, penetrate into, flir up, and awaken the fleeping, oylonous, fierce Original Qualities and darkMagical rives, which introductely occasioned unequal Motions and Operations, whese week form becomes discontented, and invades each others right, and to the union of the flill, quier and Spiritual Powers, became of a terrible felfish nature; and being divided in their Government, Domineer over each other, and then was Man immediately bid from the Divine Vision, and the Holy Union hid from

For so soon as these sierce invading forms and qualities had obtained the Government, and broken the Simplicity and Innocency of the blessed Union, each form did with the highest distance. Court and Covet all things, both inwardly and ontwardly, that was agreeable to its own nature, that it a ight the many be necessed and strengthened; and these distanced Powers of Man's Soul would not, nor could not be satisfied, but had, and still have, a longing, strong desire after Corporality, or to Cloath themselves

themselves with faitable matter or Bodies; and these insulting Powers have gotten the Dominion in the Free Will, which is the Primum Mobile, or chief Governor of all that Microcofm Man, then each Quality longed and lufted firongly and vigorously after proportionable Food, that they might thereby be firengthened and increased, and so become Gorpoteal; for from this very Ground did always, and doe at this day, spring those voracious groß and unclean Defires and Inclinations in the Mind and So kind; for every Defire and carneft Inclination is a fwi piritual Property or Power, proceeding from the awaken

of the Forms and Powers.

And if this invisible Thought or Imagination be brought before the Judges and the five Councallors, and not cut off or condemned to the Dark Cell of Oblivion, but permitted to pass into the World, (viv.) to be Coined into Words, and from thence into Actions, which do compleat the Birth; and then this Defin bare Thought of incoporeal Inclination, becomes subflantial at Corporeal; so that that which was a nothing, is by the Husbant man's Management and Cultivation made substantial, and b comes a gross Corporeal Body; and if that bare Thought, Inc. comes a gross Corporeal Body; and it that the party section or Defire be evil in its Original Forms or Magick Power and the Judge and Councellors do propagate it, that it arrive to Adiom or a compleat birth; fuch go on in their own was and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf, as proper further and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf, as proper further and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf, as proper further and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf, as proper further and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf, as proper further and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf, as proper further and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf, as proper further and attract all evil and hercenels to its felf. Matters for every Spiritual Power or Quality when it he Closthed its felf with a fuitable body, does frill more violent carry on the government and innate nature of its Original, an is endued with all the Qualifications and Inclinations that did rife in the first Marick Thought.

For all things, both in the evil and likewife in the good, eternally go on in their Law, if the Judge and Councellors not prohibit the Birth, and annihilate the first Thought or la tention which is in their Province to do; but if they admit it is pass through all the degrees and properties of Nature, and it ob tains Corporality, then the Law stamps its Soul or Signature it, and to it proves of great difficulty to obliterate and de

ftroy it.

This was, and is still the fall and depravation of Mankind fro the Union of God, and all united Vertues and good Powers. The Magick dark Powers of his Mind and Soul, he suffered to he violently awakened, which as is before mentioned, long and a proportionable Food, that they might become Corporal.

Now the command that he should not eat of the Central fin

that grows in the dark Magick, where each form is divi

Judge and Councellors concurring; then the Senies agreed to the eating all gross, unclean, violent Foods, and such that can-

Mans fall was first Magical, before it could be Corporal, and to is every end or wicked Action that is done or constitted; and the Fall and Mass puffing out of the Union of and from God, and done in the Mind, and from the Central powers of the Wrath, d unequal Operations of the Porns and Qualifies; even fo, and om the same Center must Regeneration begin its work. And it the Eye of the Mind and all the intelligible Powers, Councellors and Judges must have the diffinguishing Powers made clear and manifest, or else no Man can diffinguish between the two grand foundains of good and evil. And if this Glorious light be once obtained, then it will be easy to reconcile the disided Forms and Magick Spiritual Powers of the Mind; for as the original Dilanious began in the Center of Life; in that place. conciliation be effected.

The Pall of Man as was before mentioned, was nothing else but taking the Union of his own Composition; when each form, ality, fountains and spirit advanced it self in domineering of self-williply which all the intelligible Fountains, Spirits and inciples operated in Divisions and Tumultuousness; so that a Body and Mind was, and is filled with pain and horror; at what was the first Man's Fall and Degeneration, is still every us fall that lives in sod under the divided forms and dilustpowers of their Minds, and where the intelligible forms and
wers have lost their innate fight and diflinguishing properties;
on the Heart akes, and the whole Body and Mind becomes unby; and in this flate and condition the feeling Senie or Power which all its harmonical Union, true Pleasure and Delig its stead is felt trouble and pain.

So that this Sense is not only the Center of both Joy and Sorwhenfoever my of the other Senses commit my evil or un-

cleannels, the finart thereof falls on this Senfe of Feeling.

Likewife when the Mind is by evil principles influenced or milled, on which there do often follow great troubles or perplexity. This Senfe by Natures Law must bear and endure all.

So on the other fide, this Senfe doth enjoy all the pleasures of Temperance, Cleannels, Wifdom, Innocency, Charity, Order and Union: This is the House wherein all the good and evil influences do dwell and inhabit. This Senfe first felt the mile-while all the Diffusion within and amongst the intelligible Powers, investigately puts the Body and the natural Powers and Spielts in-

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to Diferder, and puts out the Divine Eyestand then the inveding, militally fierce, wrathful Powers command all the great Guides and Councellors the Senses, all the qualities and properties of the Body and Mind to obey and obtaine their Laws and Edicts, which were all Created and Coined from the difunited forms and fountain Spirits, who had obtained the chief government in the Heart and Soul; then the eye of Lithty, Temperance Cleannels, Order, and predent Gonduct was binded; or as a were quite put out.

So that all the intellectual, and also the outward Senses lose their Native Right, Guite their distinguishing facility; so that most or all things are either done by Chance or agnorantly.

This was the original Fall and is the prefentifiate of Mankind at this day, which mother all Men feel by world experience; and this loft flate of Minon, and being divided from Gody cannot be again felt after heart a frielt and tafted, but only by undoing all that our forefather, Adapt and we his Ghildeen did and daily do commit, (viz.) by the turning the eye of Mankinds Will and powerfal Defires into Femperance, Cleanness, Order, Humility, Charity, Justice, cleanness in Meats and Drinks, inclinations, Dispositions, Words and Works; by which Holy Verme Man may be again reinvolted, and renders himfelf capable of knowing and distinguishing all the operations in the great and wonderful commanding powers of his ownscomposition, which is called and truly stilled the knowledge of a Mans felt; and the and no thefore, this great Power and Sense of Beeling will again of the rice of the line of Parity, true Pleasure and Unity and their propersistions, and rule, command and direct accordingly the integer flations, and rule, command and direct accordingly and doth chiefly, capable to the sunity in this Sense called recting, both Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the lifety, both Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting, both Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting, both Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting, both Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting, both Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting, both Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting to the corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting to the Corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting to the corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting to the corporeal and Improposed unity via a basis of the recting to the recting the

The first falls step that Asiam made, or any of his Posterity, hath and doth at this day make, the evil insteads are felt by the disharmony this sons falls into; and on the other side, this is the Sense that all the special insures and harmonical Operations of all the other sons of all the other sons of the Body and Mind, can center, and there are no Rassians dominited patterns. Love, Hope, Persons Hate, but the Effects and Frish thereof center and fall into this great Magazine and Store house. The Sense of Feeling, and the chief business and work of all

The senie of Feeling, and the chief business and work of all the other four Senies is to raise up, tipen and collect all its work and productions, and the them on this Senies that they may thereby obtain the Loft unity s for in the divided operations at the Senius! Powers there can be no Pleasure; for in this state are Form, Senie, Property or Power doth ale the highest industry imaginable.

integrable, to firengthen it felf, and to invade all the Provinces of its neighbouring Princes, which do perplex and break the United of the whole:

And therefore many great Evils and Mischiefs fall on Manland for want of true Wisdom and distinguishing Understandings for if Man liath lost the Knowledge and Divine Sight of limself, then he cannot penetrate nor distinguish between the two roots, from whence Pleasure, Pain and Trouble take their original birth; so that each Sense, Form and Power, both of the Mind and outward Senses, do all things in a blind self-ful method, and use all ways and means to obtain the unity in the use and practice of extreams, and each particular Property doth imagine to be self-subsisting and compleat, without being concerned with its Brethren, or at least consulting them by way of Advice.

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For if the great inward and outward Counfellors or Senies beblinded or corupted, then all the Incorporeal Powers of the Soil and Mind are likewise misled into all Errors and gross Stopidity: So then if any of the Senfes represent any Object or material thing to these purblind intellectual Powers, and blind Principles of the Soul and Mind, which do draw or attract the ne of them fo Powerfully, that the difunion of the Microcofm Man, is more and more increased, and by this means, that which we intended by God's Law as a Bleffing, (and if used as it ought, uld have been fo) has produced an Evil or Curle, as Inflance, that noble and wonderful Senie the Sight, beholds a curious Beautiful Creature or Object, whose place and office is to reprefent the fame, to all the invisible intellectual Powers, Principles and Qualities, which by this glance or Ray of Light; the Mind, Will and defires, are to kindled, and as it were wounded with this Object, that all the fill fleeping Magick Powers, are in a moment frirred up and awakened to that the difunion and puletness of the Mind is encreased, not withstanding the Fruition of the defire be obtained.

The like is to be understood in all the Operations of the other Senses, when they bring or present their Fruits to the unthinking blind Intellect or Mind, which comes to pass by this means, (we.) all the inward and outward Guides, and Powers of Life and Understanding, as is mentioned before, having left their Primitive Light and Unity, each Property doth with the highest industry imaginable, strive to obtain a particular fierce exalting power, aiming at nothing else all this while, but thereby to obtain its lost Pleasure and Union which it misseth, and instead thereof falls into a greater distance and disturbance, never considering this great truth, that Concord cannot be accomplished but only by the Agreement of all the Principles and Qualities, the thing or Greature is compounded of

It is likewise observable, that every small Passion or Pleasus that doth is any degree exceed the limits and bounds of Tam-rance, Order and Innocence, do produce and multiply a gas deal of pain, diforder, trouble and perplexitys fo that wh ever doth endeavour to encrease any of the Pleasures of Senses, by indulging and advancing any one of them, doth at fame time augment and multiply displeasure, perplexity, pand disorder, even to an hundred degrees, and according to Proverb, for a momentary Pleasure, the poor Seple of Feel is compell'd to endure many of years pain here, and etern

So that the four outward Senies, and their pallions and temperances do not only add perplexity to the Body and Feel Power, but the five inward Senies of the Soul and Intellect fiff suffer greater missortunes, (viz.) perpetual Discord as Anxiety, and therefore there is no method nor way to obtain the true and natural Pleasure of this noble, great and universal Sense and Power of Feeling, but only by Temperance, On der and cleanness of the other four Senses, which method Life, will by degrees open an Intellectual Eye of diftinguish the Compounded Powers of a Mans felf, and the two grand Fo tains, of Eternity, Love and Light, Anger and Fierceness, how avoid the one and Embrace the other. For Cleanness, Hamili Self-denial and Temperance, do wonderfully advance ftrengthen the Unity and Eye of Understanding: and there nothing does so much disperse and diffipate the thick Clouds Darkness and depraved Understanding, as Cleanness, Innocent and the avoiding all oppolitions and violences, which was, and ever will be, the forbidden Fruit, the eating thereof beca the Substance both of the Corporeal and Incorporeal Powers
Man, which did immediately open the Gates of their own Prin
ples, and by degrees did Captivate all the innocent harmonic
Powers and Properties; and then the fierce, wrathful, invadi
and unclean Spirits and Principles obtained the Government and unclean Spirits and Principles obtained the Governmen This was, and is, called mans Fall or degeneration from Unit then, and not before, was this Sense perplexed with pain, the Man was hid, or Captivated in those fierce, dark, invading, to bulent Principles and Powers; and the Divine Principle of E of Wisdom or Distinguishing was hid from Man, and he was, it were, stript of all his Ornaments, being left Naked, was forthwith invaded by all the disorders and evils both the Poducard Mind. the Body and Mind.

This was the deprevation of Mankind, and the Origin the opposition and contrary Will in Man, which deple face, and milerable condition, cannot be cared but only Medicine Compounded of Innocessy, Charity, Hamilies

nnce, Cleanness and Order in Meats and Drinks, Communiions and Imployments, which are only capable to reinvest all great and wonderful Senses and Councellors unto their Anciof Primitive State of Pleasure and Unity, where each Sense intellectual Spiritual Power, doth See, Hear, Smell, Tafte and el, both in a Corporeal and incorporeal Confort of Love: Innocency, and harmless operation, each Principle and ver bringeth all its Works, Fruits and productions, into the azine or great Power of the Sense of Feeling, in which all united Powers of the Michrocolmical World rejoyce, that bey feel themselves Centered in the Blessed Fountain of God's ternal Love and Light. Which is according to God's Eternal aw, every Principle and Quality does its own bufiness, and smally goes on in its own Method, both in the Evil, and in Good. For Time and Eternity are one, notwithstanding he most Learned (as they call them,) are of another opinion: and therefore those that in the time the Soul dwells in the Body. lo enter with their Wills and Delires into this or the other thing Principle, must dwell in the same Quality to Eternity, if it do nt uncloath it felf of all Stupidity, Uncleannels, Violence and Wrath; for it is these evil Qualities, that do Torment this rest and wonderful Power of Feeling, both in Time and Eterty; the trouble and anxiety of the Soul, being both the fame the Body as in the Invisible World, whatever some may indee o the contrary, and it doth fuffer both Corporeally and Incorporeally.

And therefore all that would enjoy the true Pleasures both of Time and Eternity, and know the Riches, true Delight and Union of this universal Sense the Feeling, must Redeem their Time, and Cloath themselves with their Original Cleanness and Inocency, and live in the simplicity of their Ancient Law, not contenting themselves with a groundless hope, as most men do, some more, some less, for no Man hopes for what he enjoys or Lives in, but for those things he is Ignorant of, and is far from seeing or knowing whether the thing hoped for will ever come

to pais.

Therefore he who hopes, always fears, for hope and fear are brethren, dwelling in the House of Darkness and Death: And though this be a hard Chapter for some to Read, nevertheles it is Matter of Fact; for had not Man broken the Law of his Maker, then had he not lost his way, and by Consequence had had no Gause or Reason, to hope to find it, nor to fear he should hat, for the true State of Mans Intellect and Mind, is to Underland, Distinguish and Enjoy.

And there is nothing more true than where Hope, Fear, Joy and Grief Dwells, all the Intellectual Powers of the Mind are

Ignorant, Dark and Blind, they being turbulent Passions of the

Minds that come in with Mans Transgressions

Hope is a Deluding, Inticing, Airy, Thin Quality, and if Man catcheth or layeth hold on it, he cannot hold it, but it leapeth forth, no Bounds nor Limits can Mafter it: If a Man hopes chance to come to pais, it is fo Volatile that it inclines the Mind to some other thing, which the desire of obtaining dott mightily stir up all the Silent or Magick Powers of the Intellect thereby canning great disquietness of the Soul, and hard Pan and Labour, even to the hazard both of Health and sometimes of Life; and if it be obtained, the Diseases of the Body or Mind are no nearer the Cure or Satisfaction.

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No, this is a flippery Spark, much like the Philosophers Mercury, which is almost impossible to Fix, which hath deluded many thousands, who have been deceived in their Imaginations, and fallen into many Calamities, without any Satisfaction.

How many have been deceived by being well Stocked, and Freighted with this Airy Notion Hope, which is endued with such a Magick Spell or Power, that few or none escape its Charms, but it leads Mankind with great inclination out of one thing into another, which tire the Body and perplex the Mind, always running before, standing at a distance, but never out of sight, enticeing Mankind with her Airy Baubles and Novelties that Mandoth not need, never arriving to a quiet and fixed Harbour.

And when a Man hath for many Years, or perhaps all his Life, thus been perplex'd and disquieted, he is no nearer a Fixation or Satisfaction than at first, but many times farther off, and must pass into the Eternal Regions altogether un-

known, and the last against

And therefore there is no greater Character or Mark of Man's Depravation or Fall, than this night of Hope and various Defires after that, which when Attained, we are as far or further from Union and Content than before. Therefore he that would enjoy the Illuminating Truth, with a clear Sight, and diffinguishing Understanding, must neither possess himself with Hope nor Fear, Joy nor Sorrow, for the are all Passions, and the chief Discoverers of Ignorance, Elindness and Dissurity, but must quietly submit to God's Divine Hand, that is never wanting to all such that Live within the Bounds and Limits of his Eternal and Unalterable Laws

All such will feel and enjoy the Pleasant Fruit of Paradice, both in Time and Eternity, but when the Eye of the Mind and Intellectual Powers are Dark and Ignorant, and when the opposite Powers, to all Cleanness, Virtue and Temperance, are awakened, then all the Desires and Hopes do Proceed and are Generated, from those Sulvey, Fierce, Invading, Violent, Unclean Spirits

(49)

d Powers, which ftir up and forces the Husband to Jeave his oving Wife and Tender Children, exposing them to all kind f Rum and Mifery ; the Son to leave his Father and Loving Moher; and open his Breaft to Guns and Swords, and to all manner of Crucity and Hardship; others to Rob, Plunder and Steal; ne to undertake long, hard and hazardous Voyages, and a thousand difficult Enterprizes; which no Man would ever do. if he did not hope to escape the danger and come off well: Who would be a Soldier, if he were fure to be killed? and had no Hopes? or what Person would break open a House, if he did hope to do it and not to be taken! none of these wickednesses violences would be done, if that Gentleman called Hope, not flatter them, and entice them to it. So that it's most manifest, that Men do hope against Reason, Wildom, Underanding, and all known Virtues, who are all fure to Feel the Smart fooner or later. ad to the state of

LETTER VI. Of FIRES.

51 R. Have received yours, wherein you defire to be informed the beft Method of making Grates and Goal-Fires, in Kitchens and Cham-

the which I fall endeavour to Answer.

AKE two Fire-stones, about 14 or 16 Inches high from the Hearth, which you may fix to a Back of Bricks, in Depth about 7, 8, 9 or 10 Inches; the wideness in the Front 12 or 14 Inches, in proportion to the Depth, that is to fay, if the th be 7 Inches, then the Front 14 Inches wide, between ch Stones you are to place a Grate made much in the nature of a Gridiron, (viz.) It must stand moveable upon 4 Legs, not eding 3, 4 or 5 Inches at most from the Hearth, the last hich will serve for the greatest Kitchin-kires, and the first hambers, with 2, 3 or 4 small Bars, made round, about the ess of your little Finger, and about 3 or 4 Inches distant each other, the uppermost Bar to be the strongest, all ed in 2 sides of Iron, ascending from the 2 front Legs, as as the top of the Fire-Rones, which will be all flat, on the in the front; the bottom Bars to lie flat and not edgeways. tle distance from each other.

Note, that the Stones at the fides and the hack behind, man be both made upright, without any shelving, (as the usual Co from is) and between the Grate, and the 2 Stones at the fide and the back of Bricks behind, you must leave the fame diffame as you make between the Bars at the Bottom of your Grate for your Grate will go in and come out eafily, which will powerfu ly draw the Air on all fides, and behind, and make the Fin Burn ftrong and clear, fo that you will have no occasion to us any Bellows to blow it; the reason whereof is, it being as dee or of the fame compais at the bottom as on the top, and a Grate not flunding close, either to the fides or to the back. Air freely circulates on all fides, so that your Fire burns ma degrees stronger than the Customary sloping Grates, which high from the bottom of the Hearth, and Cloping, which preve Attraction and Circulation of the Air, whereas the low fland of this Grate, together with the depth and apright Randing the fides and back, (as is mentioned before) makes it burn clear and strong, that it will Heat Iron fit for Forging; and Bo and Prepare any fort of Food, not only in less than half the time but much sweeter and cleaner.

The best way of kindling this Fire, is with a few small Stick. Shavings or Splinters, upon which put your Cinders, and a few fresh Coals, then you may light it with a Candle, and it will burn without blowing with Bellows, for blowing weakens and destroys the Sulphur or Sal niter in the Coals; for this cause Fire that are blown, will not Cake or Coagulate, and consequently will not burn near so strong as those that are not blown.

Besides, this Fire will burn quicker, or in a shorter time, an sooner fit for use, and not so apt to smook the stone, nor the foods that are prepared by it. If you have not Fire stones for the sides, Bricks will perform the same, and are more lasting. The Charge of the Grate, Stones or Bricks, are much less that the common Grates and their Appurtenances; the whole at the smaller fort will not cost above 12 or 14 so the larger and the

eccding 20 or 26 s.

Moreover, the low flanding of this Grate does prevent to Chimney drawing up the heat, whereby the Room is much warmer, and the Hearth made to hot, that you may Balfmall things thereon, provided that you place Backs to reflect the heat, as is used in Roafting of Ment; and warms the Legot those that sit by them, which other Fires seldom do: The Fires will Boil any thing in your Pots, without having Hang to them, placing only 2 small moving Bars of Iron, which we seach from one side to the other of the Brick-work, (which wall be slat and even on the top) for your Pot or Vessel to suppose.

LETTER

Of Bricks, and various forts of Earth.

Tours I have received, and shall endeavour to answer your Request; (viz.) The best and most natural way of making eks, Tiles, Mortar, Plaister and Flooring. Of Bricks.

DiG up your Earth between Michaelmor and Christmas, that it may have sufficient time to mellow, ferment or digest, ich will render it more apt and fit to Temper, and about breb or April it will be fit to Tread or Temper, which ought to done more than doubly what is ufual, for the goodness of the Bricks wholly depend upon the well performance of its first Preparation, for the Earth in its felf, before it is wrought, is ility, but by adding small quantities of Water by degrees to and working and incorporating of it together, does open the dy, by which the Affringent Sal nitral Power of nature does ar and tinge the whole, with a tough Glewy, ftrong Band Subflance, which without thefe reiterated Stroaks, Beatings or Temperings, could not have been manifefted; for this Saturnine, Tough, Conftringent, Band or Oily Substance is hid and capti-rated in the innermost Centre, even as the sweetness in Barley, is not nor cannot be manifest to our Senses, till it has aff through the several Permentations and Operations of being mile into Malt, which manifests the hidden sweet Quality, thich was fo central and captivated by the Martial and Saturnine Forms, that without this Operation would fill have lain hid or disappeared.

The like is to be underflood in the Temperament of most forts of Earth : This is farther manifest in the Housewifes Art of making good Bread, when there is a due quantity of Water put to the Meal, and well wrought up together, such Bread becomes not only smooth and firm, without having either eyes, or being fibject to crumbling, but it Eats sweeter and mellower, and be-comes casier of Concoction, affording far better Neurishment n fuch as is over watered, and not fufficiently Tempered, rovided the other Operations, which belong to the making of ood Bread, be performed, (viz.) Baking, Oc. as we have for-

erly written in feveral of our Writings.

lt is farther to be noted, that the common Method of over natering, both in the Tempering of Bricks, Mortar, Flooring

ing, drc. proves baneful, and deftroys the end for which they are defigned, for the Labourers generally Temper their Mortar with great quantities of Water, to make it easy in Working and greater dispatch in fitting it presently for use; but this Me thod does not open the body, so that the Astringent Sal nitral Powers of Nature lie hid as before, in which contifts the tough glewy, binding Quality, therefore fuch Mortar becoming dry, is almost as brittle & the Earth of which it was made, and is the ruin of many noble Structures; for the Labourers, inflead of putting on much Water at once, ought to lay it on by degrees and mix and incorporate the Lime, Sand and Water well tog ther, by continual Stroaks or Workings, which will open their bodies and manifest the hidden fal nitral Virtues and glewy Qualities, that make it tough, smooth and binding; for much Working makes and melts it into a foft, fmooth Confiftency fit for Use, with half the Water, and raises a dewy Moisture out of in own body, which knits and binds, and when dry becomes a hard and as durable as the best of Stones.

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Bricks thus Tempered become folid, smooth, hard and durable, and one Brick thus made, takes up near as much as a Brick and a half made the common way, which are light, full of cracks and spungy, occasioned by the want of due Working and Management; and the mixing of Ashes and light sandy Earth, to make them work easy, and with greater dispatch, as also to save

Culm or Coals in the Burning of them.

The excellency of Bricks confift chiefly in the first and last Operation; for Bricks made of good Earth and well Tempered, become solid and ponderous, and therefore will take up a longer time in Drying and Burning than our common Bricks need. Note, that the well Drying of Bricks before they are Burned, prevents cracking and crumbling in their Burning, for when the Bricks are too wet, they are then extreams, which doth never well together: The best way of ordering your Fire, is to make it gentle at first, and encrease it by degrees as your Bricks grow harder.

It is also to be noted, that in what Earth or thing soever the fal nitral, oily. Virtues are weak, hid or unmanifested, that thing is not only dusty and brittle, but consequently subject to decay, as is most clear and manifest in Stones, which tho' they are hard, yet are very brittle and more subject to decay, than the Lime made thereof, for the sierceness of the Fire or Martial Violence, doth loosen and open the strong cold Contraction of the Saturnine Quality, (which Contraction in the original, arises from the Element of Water) which hath as it were set the Sal nitral Virtues at liberty, which were before captivated under the cold Coagulation of the original Forms, so that adding a small quan-

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tity of Water to those Burned Stones, or unflacked Lime, will melt them down into a dufty or mealy Substance; which being put into a quantity of Water, will as readily impart or give forth its Virtues into the faid Water, as ground Malt will yield and give its sweet Virtues to the warm Liquor in the Mash Tub. and leaves the Grains without Strength or Virtue: The like is to be understood in slack'd Lime, put into a quantity of Water. which will draw forth and imbibe the Sal nitral and Oily Virtues of the Lime, which will have no more Strength or Virtue than the aforefaid Grains; for if you take this Lime thus Infused, and oin it with Sand or other Earth, (altho' you Temper it to a high degree) yet it will never make a binding or lafting Mortur, whence it appears, that where the Central Powers or Sal nitral Virtues are hid or captivated, or where they are drawn forth by any Art, or destroyed by Accident, they are of little or to Use for that thing for which they are designed. If this were not fo, why should not Stones beaten into Powder make Mortar? or Barley when broken, (and not Malted) yield forth its Virhes into the Water? Note, that Water draws forth the fweet Virtues of the Barley Malted, which makes various Exhilerating Liquors.

The like is to be understood of Water, which hath imbib'd the Sal nitral Virtues and Affringent Qualities of flack'd Lime, which renders it fit for many Uses, both in Food and Phyick, (viz.) It is the only Ingredient that Sugar-Bakers use in the Making and Refining of Sugar, for no Sugar can be made without it, or its Equivalent, (viz.) Pot-Ashes, which are too Dear with us in England; for without this Lime-water no Sugar could be Boiled up to a Body or Grain, but would ffill remain a Syrup. Sugar in its own Nature is an Extream, (viz.) A compleat Sweet, in which the other Qualities are wanting; and for that cause cannot be raised to a Consistency, and fit for Use without his or a like addition, for the Sal nitral Virtues to Lime have their Original from the strong Astringent Band and might of the Fire, which is wanting in the Juice of the Sugar Canes, which being joined to it, gives Life and Vigour to this heavy, L Iweet Body, and railes it to a hard sparkling Grain, Shining like Christial, and renders it much more viefal for Eating, and

all other Operations, than otherwise.

Lime-water is also good, taken inwardly, against all inward Bleedings or Ulcerations, as also outwardly to wash all Itchy and Leprous Sores and Humors, a Poultice made thus, (viz.) Take a quart of Lime-water, and make it boiling hot, insufe therein some Rosemary for a quarter of an hour, keeping it hot, but not boiling, then add as much Bread to the Water and Rosemary as will make it thick, with two Ounces of Resided Sugar.

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flir it and incorporate it well together, foread it on a Cloth, and apply it every two or three hours, and in a fhort time it will allay and take away any Swellings or Pains in the Head, Neck, or

other parts of the Body.

It is likewife to be noted, that the more powerful the Original Forms in any Body are, the stronger is the Coagulation, and that Body or Thing produces a more powerful Salniter; for this cause Chalk will not make so good Lime as hard Stones or Flints for a weak thing cannot produce a strong, which appears fatal to many fine Structures in London, Built with Lime made of Chalk for the Original Forms, (viz.) The Aftringency which is from Saturn, that gives a Shell, Skin or Covering to all Bodies, both in the Animal, Vegitable and Mineral Kingdoms, and is as it were the House where the other Forms dwell, and is the Original nal of all Goagulating, Attracting or Indrawing Powers, which preserves and keeps the Volatile Salnitral Spirits from Evaporation: If it were not so no Creature or Thing could obtain its highest Limit or Perfection, and therefore whensoever this hard tart or severe Astringency is broken or wounded, the Saluitra Oils or Sweet Virtues fuffer Violence, and fink into Death without an application of a powerful Medicine or agreeable Remedy.

Now, Chalk doth manifelt by its colour and its soft mealy weakness, that the forms and principles of Saturn and Martial Fires, are weak and impotent, and that Venus and Mercury have the Dominion or Government thereof; who always produce more Nice and Weak Sal Nitral Virtues: The powers of Venus are further manifelted by its white colour, which in its own nature is innocent and yielding, and as it were wanting of toughness and fire, which the Saturnine and Martial quality always enductheir Children with; and according as the degrees of those original Forms are placed, and qualified in each thing or Body, is that thing or Body is harder, softer, bigger, leffer, stronger or weaker, and their Virtues and Use are accordingly; for the cause all Herbs that are harsh, astringent, hot or bitter, afford not only greater Quantities of Sal Niter, but more powerful, sharp and penetrating, as Wormwood and others that are under the

Regiment of Sarurn and Mars.

The like is to be understood of all forts of Earth and Stones; for where the Original or Saturnine quality is strong in the Sal Niter, such Stones are contracted and drawn into the most complete confission, or hardness when in Earth; then such Earth is of a glewey sticking nature, as Clay and all Earth that his Affinity therewith; the Sal Nitral Virtues thereof, in such Earth lies so hid in the tough Saturnine Body that it will not bring forth Vegitation without being Manured by Earth that has passed

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through a Ferment, or fome Digestion, wherein the Martial Salt and Venereal propertys are strong; from whence such Bodies have their brittle, mealy or yeilding quality, as Lime, Chalk, Ashes and Dung; for in this sort of Earth, the Martial Fires, from whence bitterness has its Original, are as it were wholly

captivated in the Aftringent Chamber of Saturn.

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or de ot tp It is also to be noted, that this Earth wants the affishing Qualities of Sol, Jupiter and Venus; for in what thing soever any one Original Form is powerful, the Unity thereof is thereby destroyed, and that thing may be good for particular Uses, but forgeneral it cannot: As for Example, If the Saturnine Power have the chief Government in any Thing or Creature, that Thing or Greature becomes Hard, Cold, Constringent, Melancholy and Pensive, as is farther manifested in all Earths wherein Mars hath the chief Government and Dominion; such Earths are endued with great Heat; are Short, Gravelly and Sandy, full of small Stones, so that in all hot dry Seasons, the Vegitations proceeding therefrom, are subject to Scorching and Withering.

It is likewife to be noted, that this Martial or bitter Quality is strong in Trees, and such Trees are Hard, full of Knots, and not tall in Statute; but when the Taciturn or Aftringent Form of Saturn is joined in any Tree or other thing, with the Mattial or bitter Quality, then fuch Trees or Bodies are tall. mooth, hard and very durable, as Oaks and the like, in which those Forms are powerful: But if Sol or Venus, or the lweet Quality have the chief Government in any Earth or other thing, such Earth is mellow, easy to be wrought and worked up, especially if the Form of Jupiter be joined in Government, then more deep, mellow, fit for Herbage, Tillage, and the best of Corn, its colour is vellowish, and very good for Wheat, and not to apt to be Blafted by unfeasonable Weather, as other Hercand Grain are, where extream Qualities Govern; for the nearer the Union, the four grand Qualities stand in any Thing or Greature, the more useful and beneficial that thing becomes, and its Shape and Form is the more beautiful, for every Original principal Quality and Form is endued with peculiar Sal nitral Virtues, which is the Original ground, from whence arises the peat variety of Complexions, Forms and Figures, Ulefulness, id the contrary, though this be a Digrettion, I don't doubt but will be useful to the Understanding Reader. Note, The fame Method that has been described about making of Bricks, will do tor Tyles.

Note, A Wall or House may be made with unburned Bricks, fill let your Earth be high and well Tempered, smooth and well Moulded, as is mentioned before; this must be done in the hotel Season, then dried and turned after the manner of Brickmanner.

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king, only it must be longer exposed to the Sun and Elemen till they become hard and tough, with these Bricks you m make firm substantial Walls for a House, after this manner ; To Loam or a Brick Earth, and mix therewith fome good Li Temper them very high, till they become tough, Imooth glewey; let the Wall of your House be two Bricks, or to Bricks and a half thick, your unburn'd Bricks being laid in the well Tempered Mortar, they will cement and become one has folid body, as if the whole were but one Brick or Stone; who you have raifed your Wall 4 or 5 Foot high from the Found tion, then let it dry 2 or 3 days before you proceed farth then Build thereon 4 or 5 Foot more, making the like paule before, and so proceed till your Wall is finished, then Temper fome of the same Earth the Wall was made of, with a little more Lime than you used for the Wall, which you must be fure to Temper very well, and with this Mortar, Plaster all your Wall well on the outfide, which will keep off the Weather, for no thing injures this Wall but wet and moisture, which this Cor will defend, and if you would have it more beautiful, it is only putting more Lime to it, and less Loam, and when this is dry you may Colour and Paint it with Red, Blue, or any other Co Jour that pleases you best.

Floors, the best of them are made thus; Take two thirds of Lime, and one third of Coal-Ashes well fifted, with a small quantity of Loamy Clay, mix the whole quantity that you in tend to use, together, and temper it well with Mortar, and make it up into a heap, and let it lye a week or ten days, in which time it will mellow and digeft, then temper it well over again. and be fure your quantity of Water do not exceed, but rather that it may obtain a Mellow foftness and Toughness from La bour, then heap it up again 3 or 4 days, and repeat your ten pering very high, till it becomes smooth and yielding, tough a glewy, then your Ground being levelled, lay your Floor there with, about two and a half or three Inches thick, making it Smooth with a Trowel, the hotter the Season is the better. and when it is throughly dryed, it will continue time out of mind This makes the best Floors for Houses, but especially for Male Houses; but for those cannot get these Materials, or go to the Charge of them, may take of Clayey Loam two thirds, and n foft Horse Dung one third, with some small quantity of Co Ashes, if they may be had, and temper these after the fa Method before mentioned, and lay a Floor therewith 2 or Inches thick, smooth and even; this will cement and become hard, strong and durable, being done in a hot and dry Seaf good for Cottages, Barns, and Jother small Houses; any that wou'd have more beautifull Floors than thefe, may fi

by their Floors even, smooth and fine, either with the first or last mentioned Flooring, then take Lime made of hard rag Stones, and temper it with a little Water and Whites of Eggs, the more Eggs the better, let these be tempered and beaten extraordinary well, to a very high Pitch, with this cover your Floor, about a marter or half an Inch thick, before your understooring be too dry, that they may well incorporate together, which Workmen do well understand; this being well done and throughly dry, if sometimes rubbed over with Mops or Cloths, with a little Oil on it, it will look very Beautiful and Transparent, as if it were Posibled Metal or Glass, provided the Eggs and Lime are throughly tempered, and otherwise well performed.

LETTER VIII.

Of Religion, and the Knowledg of Man's Self.

Othing in the World could have been more acceptable than your Letter, Fraught with an earnest desire of being acquainted with substitutes, an will ascertain a Mans Happiness in this Life, and his Salvation in that which is to come. It is indeed a Noble Piece of Cwiosity, to Enquire into the Nature of True Religion, and as much on interest as 'tis our Duty: The Wise Man Comprehends the whole of Religion, in these few Words, (viz.) Fear God, and keep his Commundments. But this Desinition or Description being too General, I shall endeavour according to the Talent that is given me, to Illustrate it in several Particulars, that it may be the better and more easily inderstood.

The Apostle St. James tells us in plain terms, that Pure and Undefiled Religion confists in Visiting and Relieving the Widow and Fatherless, &c. that is, the greatest and surest Evidences of the Truth and Sincerity of our Religion, are Works of Mercy.

This all Men consent to in Words, tho' not in Practice, the first Step is the Fear of God, the second the Knowledge of our selves, the third Temperance in Meats and Drinks, the fourth Gleanness in all our Foods and Methods of Conversation.

The Knowledge of God, our felves, and his Law, do open the Eyes of our Understanding, and teach us to distinguish beween Good and Evil: I mean those Secret and Internal Power of both that are in our felves, and other things, by which mean Man comes to obtain a good Gemus or Director through the whole course of his Life: this is the Sum and Total of Religion, which like a great and flourishing Tree, shoots its felf forth

into many fair and spreading Branches

Your Food must be clean, and as near as you can, procure without Oppression and Violence; your Drink must be Water and a due quantity is to be observed in both, (viz.) so much on as is requifite to the fatisfaction of the Exigencies of Natur We must be Merciful to all Creatures of an Inferior Order. Especially to have a Sympathising Compassion for those of a own Kind. We are to use the greatest Care imaginable in t Education of our Children, who must in a little time after come to Govern the World: To be very diligent that they not spend their precious Time in Vanity, (as the Custom of too many is) but continually Exercise them in some useful Arts and Sciences, that in time may become ferviceable to themselve and others; to instruct them to distinguish the Forms they are Compounded of and how every Creature is endued by Gods Eter nal Law, with an Influential Virtue, to Work on its Simily; h that what foever a Child, or any other Creature Eats. Drinks or, does, it has a particular Key or Power in it felf, to open its own Gate, and there Incorporate with and strengthen its Simily.

This fort of Learning ought to be Infinuated, even in their Cradles, which would make it grow firong and Vigorous, as we daily fee, if Men Practice Virtue, they will grow firong in well doing, and so on the contrary, for there is a wonderful and al-

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most Insuperable Power in Habit and Custom.

Now if you would bring up your Children in Virtuous Exercifes, their Meats and Drinks must be Innocent and simple; by which the Principle of Wissom and Unity is begotten. Our Meats and Drinks, are the Aliment and Substance of our Lives, and as it were the Basis and Grounds of our Spirits and Bodies in this visible World: For Man is by all Wise Men and Philosophers, escemed the Compleat Epitome or Image of God, and contains the true Properties and Qualitys of all things, both in the visible and invisible World, Man being like all things and all things like him, so that each thing has a particular and natural Inclination to Work on him, and beget it's own Complexion, is manifest beyond Contradiction.

If so, then whatever a Man applys and gives himself to, whether Vittue or Vice, that obtains the Ascendant in him: If he be adicted to Temperance, Sobriety and Order, then the good Genius obtains the Government, and attracts the Virtues of all things from without, and the Holy Powers from within, by which method

acthod a Man Arrives to the true Unity in himself; the contrary a to be understood, if any one give themselves over to Evil, and Intemperate Courses of Life, for it is only the Practice of Good, that Moves the Holy Principles of Gods Eternal Love in less Christ.

But Words and Notions, without a Suitable Conformity in Actions, the never to firong in the beginning, do begrees grow weak, and at last become of no Effect at

For this Region many Sober Men that have Preached and Declared many Excellent Doctrines or Notions, in the field Dawning of the Day of Gods manifestation of his Love to their Sole, have afterwards by degrees grown very weak and Impotent; now this dwindling and debility, has only proceeded from their not making a Law of Practice agreeable to their Doctrine, and Educating their Children, &c. in the Powers and Virtues of this Law, which is really the Law of God, and under that consideration, it should have been propounded unto them, by which means all the Forms and Powers of the Microcosin would have been Established in Innocence and Goodness, beyond the possibility of ever being eradicated or weakned.

Sir. Be pleased to take this for a present Answer, I have much more

to fay, but the time obliger me to Conclude.

Tour Friend to ferve You.

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Received jours, and am entreamly concerned to hear of your prefent ill state of Health, nor am I toss sensible how hard a
Task it is for you to support your felf and Family in so languishing
acondition, for I am very well satisfied that your Expences do much
ented your Income. Ton vell me you are invaded by a Dropse,
affiliad with Obstractions in your Breast and Stomach, and that the
Physicians have given you over as incurable, after having made you?
Purse as great a sufferer as your Body. This indeed is a very deplorable Case, yet not wholly to be despaired of, for if you will be oblised
to follow my directions; I doubt not borrestore you to your health;
and leach you to maintain your Family, with less charge and more
sumset than you have ever yet been able to do: Tou must reperfere,

if ever you design to be Well, wholly change your Course, and observe

some other and better Methods of Life.

ET all your Drink be Water, with some toasted Bread in suled, the more Bread the better; and your Food be as here prescribed. Make your Bread of sine Wheat and we Baked; Pap of Wheat Flower and Water, seasoned with sit and eaten with a few Gruns of Bread; Water Gruel made an ordered according to our directions in the Monthly Observations for Health. Or thus, Take half a Pint of whole Oatmea Boil it in three quarts of Water for half an hour, this is the sweetest and best of all other, for such as live without Flesh be sure to season all your spoon Meats with Salt, make sma Dumplins little bigger than Grown Pieces, they will be soon Boiled, and make the best Bread, and give the greatest satisfaction to the Stomach; on this you must be contented to lim one Year, and not eat any thing besides what is above mentioned, neither Flesh, Fish, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Milk, &c.

Moreover, if you ever intend to regain your Health, you must be request the Fields, and use Exercises and Walking by the sides of Rivers, and in open Airy Places; let your House and Bed be kept Airy, sweet and clean; and if you have the Course to observe this Method for one year, I am Confident you will find abundance of Satisfaction, and not be easily perswaded to

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leave it off.

Then for Retrenching your Expenses in House keeping, you must endeavour to bring your Wife and Children to follow the same Method of Living, this will preserve and encrease their Health, and beget an unexpected Strength and Agility, both in Mind and Body, to a much higher degree than the Custo-

mary Meats and Drinks can ever pretend to.

In the Morning about eight of the Clock, your Wife and Family for their Breakfaft, may eat each of them a Pint or more of thick Flower Pap, or thick Gruel, and a small piece of Bread; and at Twelve, a Pint of Pap or Gruel, with a Dumpling of two, as before prescribed; and then at fix in the Evening, each to have a Pint of our thick Gruel: By this way you may maintain your self and Family in Food, for three Shillings, or three and Sixpence per Week, and eat not only plentifully, but with the highest satisfaction to the Stomach and Palate; and if you have a Mind to indulge them with Butter, one Pound a Week will do it sufficiently, putting a small piece as big as a Nat into into each Persons Dish.

Remember to keep your Children always in some useful Exercise, not permitting them to play abroad promiscuously, is the Streets and Fields, but do you your self Teach them their Books at Home, according to the Method we have set down.

or Discourse of Education, observe those Rules, and you will ke your felves eafy, and your Children happy. Instruct hem in Housewifery, and other useful things betimes, with Love and Meekness, keep them from the fight of vain Shews d Games, idle and finful Sports and Pastimes; let their Cloathing be plain and modest, that you may prevent the Growth of Pride, Paffion, Violence, Oppreffion and Covetoufis fix them to conflant orders in Rifing and going to Bed, labour and Exercises, accustom them as much as in you lies, to filence and modefly, nor use many and Superfluous Words then you speak to them, but let your whole deportment to hem, be grave without jesting and scurrility, which they will too apt to Learn of themselves; let your Correction be Gente and Just, be fure it be always for a fault, in order to Amend Reform them; and not only to shew your Authority and Power, Inflict upon them Fafting or fome filent Punishment fuch s will flick closer to them, and make them more ashamed, than Puffignate Words, and Violent Beating, which do always forment and excite ill natured Humours, that have often very mischievous Consequences attending them, being ever mindful, that every like doth get and produce its fimily, especially in Sensitive Creatures.

Thus I have given you some hints and brief Directions of what I thought necessary to be observed, not only in your present Circumstances, but through the whole course of your Life, of which I doubt not, but your own Experience, will in a short time give you ample satisfaction, so recommend you and your Family to the Love of God in Christ

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LETTER X.

Of the Various Opinions in Religion.

Am extreamly Obliged to you, for the Friendship and Courtesy your last so abundantly prosesses, and withall must assure you, that the inclination you have testissed, of diving into useful and mysterious speculations, affords me no common satisfaction: for concerning the lature of the things you enquire into, it is absolutely necessary to be nell informed, seeing no small inconveniency attends the being ignorant motormed, seeing no small inconveniency attends the being ignorant

rant of them; not is it possible for a Man to diritur at a Certal and come to am satisfactory. Judgment, in matters of Rolligion; bis Scruples are fully Answered; in relation to pour Quosition, at miss he will be an Eternal Rover, perpetually stuffmating upon Wayes of Doubs and Error; and like the disgistant multividue Vagum, be never brought to a Point, nor capable of a particular naroination.

Y o U define to know how it comes to pass, that Manh doth to Dismetrically oppose one another, in the Notice and Sentiments of Beligion, and the Worthip of God, to continual diffusionce of the Publick Peace of all Nations.

the total destruction and rain of Man himselfar average

First, The Grand Beafon of this difference has been, and is, the Ignorance and Blindness of the Briefts, Prophets Teachers of the People, not diffinguishing between the Grand Fountains of God's Love and Light, Darkness and I from whence all things proceed and take their Birth; for that Worships without dishinguishing the Good from Lvil, opposes and dessoys those every Principles he endeave

to support and preferve himself by. I midmelts and

Secondly, they invent new fangled Methods, and whimse Circumstances of Worship, which have no foundation in Natural any agreeableness to the Law of God, and stamp to with the Venerable Name of Religion, and impose and exact Observance of them with severe Penalties. This is a certain of their Blindness, Ignorance and fels Conceit: For the one, his Law is one, and Religion is but one, from when appears that these sierce Contentions, and Brutal Outre, which Men exercise against one another, are undentable sign Man's wretched Degeneracy from his first pure State of Unions ways groping in the Dark, and making inferences and Conclusion with no better certainty than a Blind Man would Judge of Clours, or a Deaf Man of Sounds, who if they happen to be sometimes right, it is to be attributed to meer casualty accident, and not to any certain knowledge.

Now as Ignorance and Blindness is the root of Disunion, Agreement and Concord, arises from the Understanding Men never differ about things wherein they have Judgeme and of which they know the particular parts and Qualification For Example, take Twenty Musitians, and they will all read agree, that the seven blotes or distances are the Ground Foundation of all Musical Harmony; and equally know without Instruments are in Tune: The same is to be understood all other demonstrative Acts and Sciences, as in Musick, without he not the most metall, it is confessedly the most Instruments of all the parts of the Mathematicia, for by the leasurest of all the parts of the Mathematicia.

firtue, of its Mellodious Sounds, it irrefiftibly penetrates the very Center of Union, as we have largely Discoursed fin our way to Health. So Twenty or Thirty Carpenters, that are Workmen and Artists, shall in the Discourse of their Trade, mimously agree and accord in the Fundamentals and Reasons their Art, and tho the Fashion and Form of the Houses they Build may differ, yet the Principle and Rule by which they Work fill the same, a Turbish Carpenter can Build a House in Eng-, and an English one in Turkey, because they both agree in Brinciple and Roundation. The like is to be conceived in ligion; as there is but One only God, so there is but One y, and One Religion, and all the Differences and Controverabout Worship, proceed also from Ignorance, Partiality, Covetousness and Impurity. Now the Principles and rials of True Religion, are thefe.

off, to believe and acknowledge this Only God to be the el Fountain of all Beings; nay, very Being its felf; for all ther things are faid to be or exist only in a Derivative and Metaprical Sense, that he is the Creator of all Creatures, and the

server of his Off-fpring state of the hours have

lecondly, to observe the sules of Justice, Mercy, Clemency and rity, which he has preferibed and commanded, to be just and al Stewards of all things put under our Government; as has in us lies to avoid all Violence, Cruelty, Unclean erance and Diforder, and to do to all Gods Creatures as rould be done unto, knowing that we must be accountable these things to the Grand and Chief Possessor and Lord is undoubtedly the Summ of true Religion, which all or roof ions agree in and confent to. The first flep is, the know e of God in Mans felf, for he that doth not understand to ciples and qualitys he is compounded of, cannot be a tra hipper, nor direct others in the paths of Unity, nor appr thing aright: The Soul of Man is fitly compared to a d, whose Earth contains all principles and qualitys; but protivate it; fo it is with the Human Ground; do not all Chilwhen they are to learn my Art, Science or Trade, begin By which arises only from their ignorance. Thus it is with gion, all is done by chance where there is no intrinfick underling of the parts of the thing; they are to judge of practice, y what they will.

We This is a true, the foort account of the grand reason of Mons ences and Religious Contentions 3 which be pleased to excuse and mentalization in the

from Tour entire Friend

LETTER

LETTER XII.

Of the Humanity of Christ.

SIR, I received yours on the Twenty Sixth, and follow all is direction to your prescribed, in reference to the business concerning a settling of your Estate in Lincolnshire; but the Theological Question your Postscript did at first somewhat startle me; the Query is so being of so nice and difficult a Complexion, and withall knowing your self to be of a disposition that seldom cares to busy its self mit matters of a speculative Nature. However, I shall endeavour according to my small Ability, to give you some answer, always profession to be dogmatical and positive, when any more rational account shall offered me.

Y OU would know how the Humanity of Christ, or the Divi Fountain of Gods Love, Mercy and Holy Light is to understood, and what use it may be of to Mankind, seeing the hath been so many Disputes and Contentions among Christian

about it.

The original occasion of all this is, their not truly difting ing the forms, qualitys, principles and powers of God, his and universal nature, but confounding and heaping all togeth they so live and act only in the knowledge of good and e whereby they fall under the dominion of the divided forms spiteful powers, whence proceeds Pride, Envy, Violence all hot Disputes and Controversies in Religion, even to so be degree and ferment, that they oppress, kill and destroy the P and Well-being of each other. Now our great and illumit Apostle Paul tell us, that great is the Mystery of Godliness, Christ's Manifestation in the flesh, which seemed to be as gre mystery to the Primitive Christians, as at this day, (viz.) did not then, neither do we now diffinguish the Grand Fo tains of Gods eternal Love, Light and Mercy, from the Ete Fountain of Darkness, Fierceness and Evil, but as is said, mingled them together; for Man cannot avoid that power leads him to Destruction, nor observe nor follow that prin or quality that will preserve him, if he be ignorant, or do believe it has power; no error or evil can be avoided or an till it be known to be an error, &c. Hence it is clear, that Religion and the conftant practice of Virtue, doth chiefly of in the true understanding and distinguishing the principles

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pers of God; fielt in Man's felf, and next in other things; for great Eternal Fountain of God's Love, Light and Meray, of ich a very large Portion did not only dwell in the Human Boof Jelus Chrift, from whole Virtue and Holy Power did prod and flow all those wonderful things he did, but the very ame united Fountain has been an Inhabitant amongst the Sout den, even from the beginning, and is the Eternal Son of the t Creator, by whom all things were made, and by whole er and Virtue they are preferved; and as Christ himself faid, espt I be in you; that is, Except this Eternal Light and Iweet e of God reign in your Healts, Tou are Reprobates. It is the Effentially dwells in the very Centre of all Mens Hearts, a give up their Wills and Defires to be Guided and Conby its Council: It never failed to Reconcile and Unite Souls to their Creator: This Central and Holy Preserving er in the Human Body of the World, is in every Specifical ody or Thing respectively, according to the Graduation of each gor Creature; and as each Creature is more or lels dignified a larger or leffer proportion of this Holy Virtue, this Eler-Divine Power, that Creature or Thing is accordingly better

This whole Visible World is nothing else but the Great Bode of God, which was made by his Eternal Love and Power, and eye fustained by the same; and as God preferves the Macrocolm by his everlasting Fountain of Light and Love, in the very mine manner he doth the Microcosim Man or little World, which contains all the true Properties of the Great, so that the Power of the Eternal Son of God and Fountain of all Beings, is not limited to any Specifick Body, but is Incomprehensible and Unstainmable, filling Heaven, Inhabiting the Centre of all Bodies, aving Virtue, Light and Love to all, according to the Gradue, and Consection of each.

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wing Virtue, Light and Love to all, according to the Gradue, to and Capacity of each.

Alt is therefore of great and unspeakable Advantage and Life to Mankind, to know Christ or the Divine Fountain of God's Estata Word manifelled in the Human Nature, that is, to arrive the true Knowledge of God in out lelves, for the Manifeltation of Christ, or the Son's Power in the blesh, is the right Dividion every Man makes in himself, of God's Eternal Voice of Manifeltation, Love and Mercy, &c. that directs us in the Paths of the Virtue, and secures us from the Spirit of Error, Violence and Opperson. Pray tell me what will it avail any Man, that he Boly Divine Power of God did in an extraordinary degree of Silness dwell in the Human Body of Christ, by which he was filmess dwell in the Human Body of Christ, by which he was time knew nothing of the Divine Manifestation of God's

Eternal Love in his own Human Nature? If that remains a h ffery unmanifefted in and to himfelf, he will be but little b firted by the Divine Power and Love of God, manifelted Human Body of Chriff: It matters not what Names M pleased to distinguish themselves by; God knows no Names. Natures-

"This is the true life we are to make of the right Underfit ing of Jelus Chrift's Humanity, which it hath pleated God manifelt to many, who have been willing to fabrilt to, and guided by the Voice or Principle of Divine Light, which di in the Centre of every Man's Life : And certainly it is the off Bieffing, both here and hereafter, to know Chriff Jel the Divine Fountain of God's Eternal Love, manifested a fliogaiffied in our Human Natures; for from this Power of Son, our Gracious Lovely Fountain, doth proceed fuffice, h Love, Compaffion, Cleannels, Temperance, Order, and in doing unto all Creatures as we would be done unto; it is the of the Soul, whereby Men are enabled to dilkinguish in the Word and Work doth wrife and exert its felf in the H Ground or Nature.

Mence it is fully evident, that the Knowledge of Christ's Son of God, manifelted in our Flesh and Human Nature, to and powerfully inclines every one that obtains this Spring of Blessings, to Worship God in Spirit and in Truth, to his Neighbour, nay his Enemies, and behave himself as a his Neighbour, say his Estemics, and behave himler as and Faithful Steward in the Management of all things put his Government, to one who has the witness of this Truth feited in his Soul, all Controverlies, Difputes and Controverlies, having a firmer and better certainty in himself that can be drawn from partial and wrangling Detutes: It is Comoe brare him Tellimony, with St. Foil, that all that known of God, is manifelf and known in a Man's felt: It thin be true, as undoubtedly it is, wherefore do Men fo fill anquire elsewhere, and look abroad, for what they may wherefore do Men fo proad, for what they may

Therefore my Friend, turn the Eyes of a State of the State of the Eyes of the Eyes

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LETTER XIL

lic of an Afflicted MIND. of on affli

in now Reading your kind larger, and am fentibly concerned you meet with face a heap of troubles in your Affairs, (especy the Loss of your two Brothers,) which must of necessity vidensibly invade your Peace and Quiet, and if given way to, tiply Affairs in your Mind and Body; there is no shelter sen Cases, but an humble and intire Submission to the Divine in Cales, out an immole and invite Summitton to the Divide and Providence, which will in time afford you the best Receiverally if you can persuade your self to lead a Philosophand Pythogorian Life, in Mears, Drinks, Exercises and munications, the fall of these, if duly observed, will additantly to the Health of your Body and the Content of your : I could heartily with it were in my power to join with to noble a Delign, nothing in the World could be more good Heing. As to your Indisposition, I cannot at preize you better Advice than I have already done, when I led you in Landon: however, I would have you, if possicent your Mind, that your present Afflictions and Cirmalt your Mind, that your precent Afflictions and Cirwes may not get Dominion over you, for neither your
atheral spirits, not Body are able to endure fuch Fatigues,
and Troubles, as others, who are of more furry Coces. Much Thinking to you, will be as prejudicial as hard
will be to another. In my Opinion, the bell Method
e your Affair, limit your fell to a convenient Compond spend your days in fach company as is most furtable
furner and Disposition, and as much as you can, avoid
a Agitated, and Suspended between the Extreams of
the Foat, I mean as to the Affairs and Business of this
for when those Passings have got the Possession of Weak
a Natures, shey not only would the Health, continue
the Discales, but become and darken the Minds, Inteland Discales, but become and Spirits are in proporties
and Discales and the Natural Spirits are in proporties. the Natural Spirits are in proportilocations to believe the dicti God bear

tire with the Kelpetes to pleased to accept from the control of th

LETTER XIII

Of Faith, Hope, and Charity.

Have yours of the 8th inflant, and shall Answer the Conte as well as I am able; your defire is to know the Original a True Ground of Faith, Hope and Charity; and which of three is most Ellential to Man, and most like unto God? N Firth, Hope and Charity have three Grounds or Originals, in whence their variety doth proceed. (vir.) From the groundains or Principles in Mens Souls the first carries in Power, Gourge, Fierceners, Violence, Coverousness, Or. in the second arises Love, Good-will, Mercy, Compassion, Or. in the second arises Love, Good-will, Mercy, Compassion, Or. in this bas the Name and Nature of Goodness, Victor, Or. Petter third proceeds Worldly-Mindedness, Intemperance, Distort Vain-Games, Laughing Jesting, Or. Now according to Custom of each Country or Place, and as these three have obtained the Government in the Soul, from thence springs Faith, Hand Charity, if the inclinations of a Man be hindled in the stand Charity, if the inclinations of a Man be hindled in the stand luch an one hope; to kill, Destroy and Oppress his Federatures but if the Divine Fountain of God's Love and Lobtains the Government, then such do Hope. Will and the nor only the Preservation of themselves, but also the Fesce Well-being of the whole Creation; but if the Soul be time with the Spirit of this world, and subjected to as Government with the Spirit of this world, and subjected to as Government of Man, from the time, of the Original form, Principal on of each, doth not only a rice the wonderful varieties and on of each, doth not only a rice the wonderful varieties and Charity, each according to the lower of that Form that has tained the assentant in the Soul, together with the Canton Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priests and Teachers, Countries, and the Distance of their Priest Faith, Hope and Charity-have three Grounds or Originals, Quality of Principle that ing with its highest dille frengthen its Vision, of it it wer for a Man to believe he doth God good Service, In Reward in this World and another for Killing those of his Kind, and Oppressing all others; and at the same time? Death for a Vain, side of empty Opinion, Paith or Hope: rance, and Living under bale Cultoms and divided form

(69) the Original of most Mens Faith and Hope, they are Airy Pr ciples, and of evil Confequences, if they have not their Birth from Love and Light, Charity is an Effential Power of Divine Virtue : Nothing does to much Refemble God, and recommend Man to him, for he gives freely to all his Off-foring, without Respect of Person, and receives nothing: Charity is the only thing whereon our Eternal Happiness, as well as Temporal deas is clear by the Judgment pronounced on the Goats on Left Hand, by our Saviour Christ, he doth not Condemn em, because they had not Faith nor Hope; or that they s, Jews, Influets, Christians, or distinguishe by any other inne or Modes of Religion, but their Sentence was possitive or not having Charity, not rightly and liberally disposing thei his the Lord had endued and entrusted them with an ode them Stewards of I was an Hungy, Nakes, and in Frijon you retieved memor, ecc. Charity is Substantial, the field frue Step in Religion. This cheap and easy Religion, filts in Fatch, Hope, and a few good Words; but Charity cles to the Quick, and trys what Metal a Man is made of a you shall know you are of God, if you Love one another the reft is but a Lip-lervice, a vain frivolous Dream and Sham of Worlding, having no Agreement with God, not Foundam in Nature, being invisible Qualifications; as St. James Falth and Hope are dead withold Works; Jefus Chrift, in the te of his flumulation. Taught nothing more than this Doe ; as his whole Practice was doing Good, to his Preaching a continual inculcation of Love and Charity; for in whomes these Effectial Virtues dwell, and copy their free Exemple 1 and Vegitation, no Queltion is to be made, but such have cient Portion of those invisible and Subline virtue

Tour Unfergned Extend. Life of them and to the force of Weldom, that a

ermission for th ht and Love to lengthfult, which inhabit handler of a root fold with a constitute

that my Answer to your last met with tion, which encourages me to hope you In I

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find no less satisfaction in what I shall briefly observe, coning the Question you make; how those Scriptures, which make God to have commanded or permitted Beasts and a graduated Creature to be killed and Eates, are to be us stood? In Answer whereunto, it is to be considered, that had long before such Command or Permission, Easen of the of Knowledge, the Tree of Good and Exil, whereby he had paragraph and of Permission, but had been and of the paragraph and of the paragraph. had long before such Command or Permission, Esten of the End of Knowledge, the Tree of Good and Exil. whereby he had parated and estranged himself from the Unity of God's Light, Love, so that the Spirit of his Understanding became Rlind, he grew an atter Stranger to himself, and his own Composition which is called a Degeneracy or Fall, which subjected him the indisence of the divided Powers or Forms, and became tally ignorant of the Primitive and Original state of Univided the Ascendant over Man's Will and Assertions, according to the Dignification and Power of each, calling Good Evil.

Evil Good, subduing all the Desires and Faculties of the South Trianny and Obedience of the Wrathful, Siery, Environs to ers and Forms, where each Quality or Principle Industries oppose and domineer over one another. till the prevailing suppose and domineer over one another. till the prevailing superior Quality issues forth its Command, which may in Sense be called the Command or Permission of God, given Wrath and Fierceness, an a Fundament for the Violation of Pure and Primitive Law of Love and Light. It is manifelt all the Cruelty and Bartantry we see daily Exercised in defining the Peace and Well-being of one another. Each and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Bartin and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, take their Birth, and proceed from the Barting and Service, and is to Man and Beast, and is the Reconsilet of Man's Sould to Man and Beast, and is the Reconsilet of Man's Sould to Man and Beast, and is the Reconsilet of Man's Sould to Man and Beast and is the Recons Light and Life of Man; This is the voice of man's Microcosmical City, against all Viole in the Gates of Man's Microcosmical City, against all Viole in the Gates of Man's Soul to G bringing it into an Equality and Union. This is the true and tural Effect of God's Love, and whoever has attained to this fed State, will effect the Hilling of an Ok, at the Slaying Man, as the Scriptures testify, Man is called the Temple of God. that if when Men have given up their Will as Governed and Guided by the Holy Principles Light and Love in Jefus Christ, which Inhabits the Gentse of Mens Hearts, by which they are rendred capable of recover that Union again, from which they are Degenerated, for when the Souls of Men are once reinstated by this Bleffed P tain of Benignity, into the equal Operation of the

nd Forms whereof he is Compounded, they will readily fet heir Scals to the Truth and Certainty of the above mentioned cripture: But others, who do not Live under the Influence Conduct of this Holy Government, are by the Operation of Envious and Spiteful Powers, betrayed into the Commission ash Enormities and violent Gracities as are equally aboming le to God and all good Men, generally fuch is the Original profition of Man, that the Cufforns of Countries, Religion, particular and formal Education will mould it into any Shape igure, being Susceptible of all Qualities: And this is the identified of Man's to violettly purfixing the ways of Wickels and Evil, as if it were their chiefest Good, not being at rightly Instituted, nor wholly brought under the Power and ernment of God's Holy Light and Love, and withal living continued and wretched Degeneracy and Ignorance of their trightly leftic Fall and Separation from the Holy and Peaceful State of on, in which they were Created. This I say is the Founda-Villaties and Violence we for force the Villames can violence be automorphism them encouragement in their eif God at any time permits Man to combo any injury to Man or Beaft, this Perfebration the Fountain of Benignity, but from infain of Spite and Vengezuce, Separated f Earth with his diangera gains his or mid

Hence it is underiably apparent, that the Love and Light of Soil in Jesus Christ, which is the true Redeemer and Reconcilet Mans. Soil to God, annual commend Eviloin Man, it being sonn Genuin Nature, Inclination and Disposition to 40 tike soll, (viv.) Uniformly, disposing and inclining Men to Hillians of Life, and to the Exercise and Observation of all sother Continual Virtues, as Cleanness, Order, Temperature, Patients, Love and Reboy: But the plain Truth is, Men have given themselves, their Wills and Defires to be Captivated and tied by the Fierce, Vinlent and Angry Powers of the Fosting of Wrath, from whence all irregular Inclinations, Words, Tolay, Constants and Permission 46th proceed and deitte

These Franks you make firstly and daily to Examine and Consider, and Consider, and Consider, and Consider you an Entighted and the Understanding to Assinguish rights between these two Grand mutains and their Operations, which is the greatest Bessian the

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man Matura is capable of Engine In this Life, and which will in the circle. Happy to all Examine in that which is to come.

I must be all returns on Tours in the migh wrefer out Respects, to transport of yet and Annia.

-ESTERIOUP TAIL

design of the LETTER XV.

To the Honourable Colonel KEN

gairle to some of a Soldier's LIFE,

SpleRusses of the violent model and ampaign. Dated from Be lock, some sime before the opening of the Treaty of Reace, where fole, some with in the modeline Reace of your Books, and he samples concerning the Law fulness of your Properties, occasioned as declared by Reading and Root residence. Enciously, The Way thickly, Grown greatly Comparability the hippy Farance of its failing part by make and amount to be hippy Farance of its failing part by make, and amount to be hippy Farance of its failing part by make, and amount to be hippy Farance of its failing part by make, and amount in the could be any Treatile fails and amount to the may amount in confess the a Discourse why ambitable for a Oddie, unless be about disposition of the Residual disposition and bring an Emphysseld and Impartial Disposition to the Residual for a disposition of the Residual for a first and bring an Emphysseld and Impartial Disposition to the Residual form of the Residual forms.

I Mideed I must suknowledge, Colonel, that I have often a mired what could possibly be the reside, that Men of each sent Parts, both Natural and Acquired, of found Sense and a Riducation, should as it were fland over fleed, coluntarily, who that the Necessity of Compulsion, thrust themselves headless to Arms, as if a Life of incession Farigue, Marithip and the space selitable, and a Manischiefest Glory did consist in has a Commission to Destroy his Fellow Creatures? But now if the your Letter, that your linderstanding is alarmed, your hypered, and that son begin to doubt the Justice of your that taking; I am very well satisfied you may make the Complete to out the least Imputation of Cowardize, having already given understood the whole Gourse of the late Campaigns! Therefore he you desire my Judgment of the Marter, I stall endeavour scan to advance your Conversion, and fer you right in your litters.

It must be considered then, from white Grounds or Principle, is natural Disposition to Revenge, Blood and War don't in sely all the Commands of God and Man, do proceed from two Grand Pointains of Good and Evil, and according to Predominancy, Rule or Government of either of these Principles. in the Heart or Centre of Life, are all a Man's Actions in aced and Denominated. If the Harin, Rierce, Opporting of charins the Dominion, all kinds of Evil are tollerated and one Lawra, especially if the Teachers justify it, and the inds it, for new a-days, and in former times, ch spectore the Actions of their Prince, for he his bee lo madament encomparacidate es till end and in the most plantible Drug, their thetotics can be recommend them to the Republic Denie hired the extends Revenues, and particular Priviledges and Immunicies, their Judgment in this Galf ought by nomean to be tell they being Parties, and generally having the greater in

Commodes vine Transectors

opills Clear Course (Ven Abanchite Luftlings of this Com Bullyto to a sold state and one states and one well modern and an accomplished by Proceedings and de accommendados antes estados de como opera The thirt in the substitute of the post of the succession ente o all mellost are Dult ection, three inheet the best turble Delightui Provinces y not to this it officer been sei and he had to all the talking a want a state and the from his own Territories, fending his Emillaries, his diaries and Beautefield abroad, to district the Peace of Reo-making no Confedence with full matting and Whitper-Sumory, and feigued otories, to consider them at first, then Surface and Surface and the religion of the second Savernost recestions to augusticate an enterest of this contin Dignity and Grander; and I am afraid, that other Section of Men, who would be accounted or a gentle Nature more Reformed, will not be able to keep themselves altogether of this Guilt and Imputation.

ow, the there are using Circumstance and Occasions that up and provoke Mankind to Marder and Dettroy one a Yet the main Spring and Root of this wrethful the inta proceeds wholly from the Grand Tountain of Exiling Self, as we faid before, to there ought to be a particular fire taken of thin. If a dan would ever be able to give a bount and Realon of his Doings; I of whoever has once in his Will and Delive to enter into the Evil Princi

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to him, for from the Centre of all Laws do proceed and a

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dence and looks of Martial Exercifes a pay the very Africa, definites and looks of Mes are aftered, and fallmoned according to the Martial Every Points of Bail, from whence the Martial the Poets of old were well aware of this own as a reduced. The Poets of old were well aware of this own they dear their God of War, to be a bloated, higher than their would full much better uiting Devil, than a lattice as their would full much better uiting Devil, than a lattice as their would full much better uiting Devil, than a lattice as their would full much better uiting Devil, than a lattice as their would full much better uiting Devil, than a lattice as their would full much better uiting Devil, than a lattice to they the Extensiveness and Lumwertality at this Bril, they had a Goddelf too. I follow a language the according deliterative and anyways well and persisting the particular and controlled the politics and superstance in their tragedies, with a Counce were large and Oparcifical have they banefully Reparticular their very Gods concerned in their Tragedies, with a Counce made and political that a the grounds thereof are Unlawfull and Industrial.

to that it is by departing from the Holy Union of Gods Eteral and Divine Light and Love, that Man becomes freighted with
to great a quantity of swrath and fiercenets, pushing him on in
the dead disease of seasons to the Kingdom of Light and Love,
toudnets, Vintoe, Ore Hence it is that we daily fee that not
ten, even in civil busicities, and better regulated Governments,
an upon any flight decadion, or imaginary presente whatforces,
annediately draw the Sword, kill and delitroy their Neighbours,
the daily draw the Sword, kill and delitroy their Neighbours,
and it trus were not to, if there were not this radical and fermial stationity in the very Configuration of Hency Grennets of
Amies would find it very difficult to Muster fuch great numbers
of the truckler, upon the best of a Drum. And Children bethe Regge from the Species of scrath and fluorencies, and from
the ation to Generation. Educated and fluorencies, and from
the arises and ready, it all these toesters their Talents and in
the spiterial fortune, the destruction of their fellow

The continue be all the co

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whilet the greater with Comminus the teach in Subjection.

Now the only Method to cure this prevailing milebief, is every man to look down into himsen, and accurately to differ the form what trumple all the Actions and Practice of Malin from what trumple all the Actions and Practice of Maline their Berns, for in our felves, Colonel, Goddies the other their Berns, for in our felves, Colonel, Goddies the other planted all the great Minteries of Nature, and what cally planted all the great Minteries of Nature, and what cally planted all the first Step to all Prudence. Virtue a seed in to be known, the first Step to all Prudence. Virtue a seed in to be known, the first Step to all Prudence. Virtue a seed in to be known, the first Step to all Prudence. Virtue a seed in the feature sooily from God. Divine Kingdom of Love a life the sorting only from God. Divine Kingdom of Love a life, and no malical approach and be limited to the Formula of the Bentshit, but by the practice and limitation of God all points. The Which Commissions, with others mentioned and points, may a more taken against that Moody and Violent producing the may be taken against that Moody and Violent producing most first than the limited of the formula of

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which stall be preferred as a Mirror of Looking-Glass of this Visible which stall be preferred as a Mirror of Looking-Glass of Man to behold simples and his Actions may so that each officers the great danger he is in, being press, and a hemm'd in on all sides with evil, wholly under the powers forms and quantics, which ha er whole Opera if legin with Children, and thew the fundemental mi-and errors of their Education, from whence all inclinati-all manner of Violence, Oppression and Cruelty doth

to whom generally the Care and ministed, do by their improper Me as awaken and advance in the greet ch swaken and idvance in the green Grandions of the Devil. Gluttony, ally forcing bleats and Drinks upon quility, nor proportionable in quan-es thicken and condensate the Blood, to the discomposure of the whole leasiness of the tortur d Child, who Outcries and Lamentations; then no found to quiet it but another Dole; of impertinent Tattle and Nonfanle, than adding Fewel to the Fire, and which, if it were not through cy, grown into a culton, would be finfel and about

to be about Three Quarters or a Year aith one thing from another, the trips and milebievooily inculcated and pre-aring and taking them where they are all words and words are they are selected and wonderment at her are Seven, Light

Servants, O Mothers, Nur but the succession of the succ

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whilest the greater wrath Commands the leffer, and keeps

m Subjection low the only Method to cure this prevailing milchief, is fi every man to look down into himfell, and accurately to diffi from what Principle all the Actions and Practice of Li ke their Birth; for in our felves, Colonel, God his Effe to take their Birth; for in our leives, both the and what hally planted all the great Mifteries of Nature, and what hally planted all the great Mifteries of Nature, and what headful to be known, the first Step to all Prudence, Virtue and Innocency the Pear of God, is Mercy, Compatition, Juliee and Innocence all which Spring only from Gods Divine Ringdom of Love an and no mancan approach and be United to the Fo cain of Benignity, but by the practice and Imitation of Gos Holy Law. Which Confideration, with others mentioned I this Epiftic may I hope, be inflicient to confirm you in the diffruit you have taken against that Bloody and Violent profe

Intriciall on loggethateups, when planted Sir. viguat and

Tour most Humble T. T. Theory Constitute transitive Holy Union of Gods Fler-

them that which we store a store we different had not thomator Leer T TER ANY TO SELECT

at the trial gainfing after the first three ballings with the first to the

of Employments arising from the Found of the state of the

If then together, mean the best of a Prantis And Chill gor go.

I there considered the Contents of your kind and loving Letter, a me glad to find your Curiosity Busically such pleful and necessarily informed how every than may come to a derstand and distinguish in bipsfelf, the two Grand Fountains of Go and Boilt, or Gods Eternal Trinciple of Love, as also that Wrath.

TOW you must Remember Man is a Compleat Image of 2 Countains Principles Power, earlies and Operato and altho we rave in feveral of our Writings aready Anison this Question in the gross: neverthelets, as a Testimony of hearty defire to have you fully instructed in all points, that come a reasonable Creature. I shall with all readiness, give thirsty Soul, a more particular account of Words, Works, ployments, Means, Brinks, Trades, Arts, Sciences, October what Principle or Countain cach takes its Birth and Original

the manifested Word of God, or the Principles of this Vifible World, which shall be presented as a Mirror or Looking-Glass for every Man to behold himself and his Actions in; so that each clearly differenthe great danger he is in, being preff, and as hemm'd in on all fides with evil, wholly under the power of divided forms and quanties, which have their whole Operain a Hoftile way: And to do our buffnels effectually, we all first begin with Children, and shew the fundemental miakes and errors of their Education, from whence all inclinatito all manner of Violence, Oppression and Cruelty doth

thers. Nurles, and those to whom generally the Care and direction of Children is committed, do by their improper Me-ods and ill Conduct too often awaken and advance in the green a tonder branch, the three Grandsons of the Devil, Gluttony. Indicated branch, the three Grandions of the Devil, Ginttony Pride and Idlenets, continually forcing Meats and Drinks upon then, neither agreeable in quality, nor proportionable in quantity, which general evil juices thicken and condensate the Blood, and alarm the central Fires, to the discomposure of the whole sody, and the perpetual aneasiness of the tortur d Child, who fils the whole House with Outcries and Lamentations; then no more fuitable Remedy is found to quiet it but another Dole lling his Head with a deal of impertinent Tattle and Nonfente, shich has no better effect than adding Fewel to the Fire, and uguenting the diffurbance; and which, if it were not through neglect, and inadvertency, grown into a custom, would be connect and abhorred as finful and abominable.

in when they come to be about Three Quarters or a Year and begin to diffinguish one thing from another, the lefton Pride is very formally and mischievopsly inculcated and prenbed to them, by pointing and asking them where they are no, making a great and filly noise and wonderment at new ocs. Stockings, Petticoats, &c. till they are Seven, Eight.

or Ten Cears of Age. Il this while the Fathers, Mothers, Nurses, Servants, Go of only teach, countenance and cultivate the two former Vi in idle and wanton; the Seeds whereof being too foon and y awakened, make fuch deep and fafting impressions both in outward and inward Practice, infomucli that they become and central, that all the tutoring and endeavouring of infelves or others, can never be able to obliterate or remove in, but temain as so many scaled Spells or Characters, that can

Phys of Games Children in their infancy are toleodd Poftures, Tricks, Frolicks and

impertinent Rhines, Words, and infignificant and utelets in imperiment kinnes. Words, and mignificant and uteleft investions, writing from the dark Kingdom and Fantary Spirit of the World, furnish them with fir and an materials for Sports of higher malignity, proceeding from the Center of Wrath, Stage-plays, Cangels, Ninepins, Cards, Dice, Billiards, Table Shuffleboard, Racing, Cock-lighting, Bull-batting, Bear-bailing, Dog-fighting, Fra. Whereby all forts of cumity is taught in advanced.

Belides the frequent cultom and practice of abuling and preffing the Beaffs and subordinate Creatures, by over-working them, suffering them to want, and the like; doth mightily excite and strengthen the seeds of Envy, Hatrest and Cruelty, or Likewise all letting Bantering, Jeering, wanton Discourse and all other Eslays of a little Wit and a large Impudence Passionate Railing, bitter investives, Calumnius, Lying, Swearing, Nick-names, and spending precious time in pratting things we are not concerned in, or not at all edifying a all form Complements, familia, Addresse, Lying, Steeles, Plays and second Complements, fawning Addresses, Love Stories, Plays and so mances, be they of what kind soever, do all proceed from the

fame Fountain, and produce the fame dire effects.

Also all Employments and Trades that bear the marks and signatures of Violence, as Butchers and all Killers of Beasts, Fish of Bowl; Fishers, Hunters, Hawkers, Nets, Traps and Gills, with the state of abundance of other devices, to betray the innocent and let the guilty go free; and all that buy or fell Dead Bodies of Creatu for Paneral-Shows, Embalmings, &c. are toucht with the li pernicious Evil: All Carmen, Horfe-courfers, Drivers, Be-herds, Swine-herds, Seamen, Minors, Beick-makers, and flavifa robust Employments border on the black Center, wh flavish robust Employments border on the black Center, while evident from their Qualities, most of them being surty, racruel, impudent, Swearers and Drünkards, hay, even the Sex and most Sanguine natur'd Spirits, will by the use of the gross and Saturaine Employments, be quickly tainted with the tection of the entires and spiteful Powers, by reason of the tent image and resemblance of all things in the Humane Soulit is to be observed also that all Meats and Drinks procedu from the dark Center, ought to be avoided, (viz.) Flesh which are not only gross and unclean, but cannot be poured without death to the Greature, and awakening the Center of Wrath and Violence: Also all Spirituous and strong Lique as is manifest by the Drinkers thereof, in their preposterous is

as is manifest by the Drinkers thereof, in their preposteron couries and Actions; also all poylonous and crude Fruits, and Seeds ought carefully to be abstained from; Moreover Beatla, over whom this dark Fountain both gain'd the Afe are, the Lyon, Bear, Crocodil, Wolf, Gre. too tedious be countrated, with Dogs, Cats, Hogs, and the

Figures, Tones and Cries do sufficiently declare from Fountain they proceed, and by what Principle they are ned: And the Weather that this evil Center produces it has got the dominion in the Elements, are turbulent tooms, violent Winds, Rain, Snow and Hail, and all

w it ought to be Man's daily fludy and confideration, that is these contending Enemies in himself, that he is beset with-githout, and on all sides, that he cannot desend himself the forementioned Calamities if he doth not truly diffinbetween the good and the evil; from this it appears, of receffity it is for Man to know and understand from what ciples each Thought, Inclination, Word and Work have Birth and Original; from the want of this Central Knowdoth proceed the original mischiefs in the Education of dren, and all the other evils that attend them through the the course of their Lives; for without this all things are un-countable, and done either by the direction of the envious ers, or by meer cafualty and chance; so milerable is Mankind, to degenerated from the Union and true knowledge of himeff and of God his Holy Creator: Therefore my Friend, turn Contemplations inward, and find God in his eternal Love Light in your felf, and then you will certainly know and him in all things elfe.

lgain, all Conning Policies, Stratagems, and pretended Speeches of States-men and others, with a delign to imle upon Man's Credulity, making People believe one thing. I at the same time intending another, deceiving the Ignorant, bring their own base Ends and Devices to pass, proceed from fune dark Stygian Lake or Fountain; as also the Practices Methods of Informers, Suborners and Transmers, whose nels is to Enfnare and Betray their Neighbour out of their s, Livelihoods, or Reputation, for Money; these are the Sons the Reigning Evil, and deferve the blackest Characten, to

m is that accurled Denunciation, Woe, wor, woe, for Ever.

Luminolfome Airs, Itinking, groß, Julphurous Smoaks of C, Towns, Slaughter-houses, Markets, Ge. are of a Saturand Martial Nature, proving very often Pernicious to Manby infecting the common Air with terrible Pellilences Diffempers; for as we faid before, every Form or Quality ever incorporate and Unite with its Simile, wherever at

he Eaftern Sages in former times, feem to have been abunmore sensible of these things than the most Learned of ther Ages of the World, of which Philosophy the Bannians, e few others, retain fill a great many evident Foot fleps

and Characters; their Principles generally led them to Mere and Compation, not to Kill, Strike, Opprets, or Eat the Fiel of any Beaft, Fowl or Fifth, not to Quartel or Fight with the Brethren; the Education of their Children a remarkable, bring nor paffionate Blows for Offences, but Correct. them by cale Ways and Methods, discoursing and talking with them as if they were Senators and not Children, by which means they mildly opened the Gentre of Virtue, and disarmed the sierce wrathing Powers and Principles, of their Force and Energy, which doth in powerfully incline the Soul to clean and numble Methods of Living, that they are never known to deviate or swerve from the Laws of their Ancestors in the least degree : The Parents neve fearing that their Sons frould grow Intemperate, Drink, Sweator Rob, Lift themselves into the Service of Princes, Marry in strange Tribes, or leave their Religion to embrace another: The like is to be understood of their Daughters; and though in the Oriental Countries and Government, all Persons are at the Command and Will of their King's, Princes or Soveraigns, yet the which doth separate them even from those they Converse with preferves them entirely from all Affaults or Violations of wha kind foever, whilst all the other Inhabitants are subjected to the Arbitrary, Will and Luft of their Commanders; lo true it is that innocence hurts nothing, and nothing can hurt that, when it has Centrally obtained the Afcendant in the Soul, by Virtue of good Education, Precedents and Religion: It stands obth nate against all the Temptations of Preferment, Riches and Greatnels, no Power being able to Corrupt or Deltroy the Seed in featonably and timely Sowed, and so wisely Cultivated. It would be well for Europeans and Christians, if they would ob-ferve the like prudent Methods in the Education and Tuition of their Children, timely Sowing in them the Seeds of Virtue, Patience, Mercy and Justice, and be particularly exact and care in the choice of Trades, Arts, Sciences and Employments, when in they are to be instructed, for upon these things, in a g measure, all their future Welfare, Peace and Happiness

It must by no means be omitted, that even in the Worship and Service of God, there are many Superstitions Errors and Missakes crept in, arising from this Principle and Fountain, Sacrifices, Victims, magnificent Buildings, adorn'd Altars, Caving, Painting, Statues, Bowing, Cringing, Ceremonies of alkinds, Autique Postures and Veltures, Musick Vocal and Instrumental, and many other filly Inventions of Priests, on purpose to Amuse and Deceive the Ignorant and get their Money.

It is further to be observed, that all far-fetcht Rarities and oddes Superfluities, which are procured with hazard and great meet, are very instrumental in the Service of Pride, Avarice, abition and intemperance, as all Trading Countries, great a sopulous Cities, Towns, &c. have found by woful Experience. These imported Trisles having been in a great measure the chief Promoters of Violence, Oppression, and all kinds of branchery. I would if possible, have Mankind very sensible of the Grand Truth, that all things that are procured by Violence, any kind of Oppression, must be retaliated, for every Tree trues forth Fruit of its own Nature, and every like begets and drances its self, which is the Eternal Law of God and Nature. The Estate gotten by Injury or Injustice to Man or Beast, cannot long continue in that Family, without great Disturbances, lades, or Troubles, till Restitution be made.

Thus, Sir, I have largely Painted out to you the Grounds of Image Frailty and Misery, and shewed you how greatly Man is excived and sunk deeply into the very Abyls of Hell, insomuch, that he has utterly lost his Understanding, and the distinguishing faulty or Spirit of Wisdom, to Blunder on in Blindness, Victoria and Oppression, being continually hurried along with the Impenous Current of vile Affections, and the dark and spiteful Rowers, which have miserably blurr'd and defac'd his Noble and Divine Image. This I hope may serve for a full Resolution and Answer to your Question, and a farther assurance of the Love

nd Friendship of,

SIR, Tour Obliged Servant, T. I

LETTER XVII.

Of Employment arising from the Fonntain of Light.

Mmy last I gave you an Account of the Thoughts, Words, Works, Actions, Inclinations and Employments that spring on the Eternal Kingdom or Principle of Darkness, Violence Wrath, whereby Man may clearly comprehend the great word and Danger he is in, both in Time and Eternity. Now

I shall in this, discover and distinguish the Divine Fountain of God's Love and Eternal Light, which does continually Oppose and make War against the Assaults of the Devil, and the Ringdom of Wrath and Fierceness, in Mankind, with a distinct Ascount of the Nature of this Fountain of Benignity, and who Thoughts, Inclinations, Words, Works, &c. do arise and take their Original from this Holy Light and Love; and as in our former, so here we shall begin with Children.

Good Education is the Sinews of all Virtue and good G vernment, Mankind being an Image of God, and confequent of the whole Nature of things. A Child is to be made any thin that his Father. Mother or Tutor pleases to have him; ever thing is alike to a Child. Good or Evil are all one, because ever thing, both in the Evil and in the Good, has a Key in its fel which is the reason that evil Communication corrupts go Manners. All foft and pleafant Imaginations, Inclination Courteous Language, and free Speeches, without Refervation fecret Meaning, have their Birth from the Divine Kingdom of Eternal Light and Love, Justice, Patience, Compassion a Charity to Man and Beaft. All mature Thoughts, Confiderati ons, and diffinguishing the Evil from the Good, Temperat in Meats. Drinks and Exercises, proceed from the same For tain, such as are Harmless and Innocent, and can be procure without Injustice, Hazard or Cruelty, and such as are not at tended with the Dying Groans of our Fellow Creatures, (vir. Herbs, Seeds, Grain, Fruits, dre. which have a kind and ham less Birth, free from Corruption, and are as it were Divine and Angelical, in Comparison of Fish, Flesh, dec. For all the Beats of the Field are in one Sense our Brethren, and the Great Creator of all Beings hath ordained the fame Way and Method for their Generation, Decay and Corruption, as he hath to Man; there be ing no difference in the Grand Point; besides, they are enduced with all the sensible Powers and Faculties as Men are, being equally fenfible of Hunger, Thirft, Cold, Heat, Pain, Wearing and an infinite train of Diftempers; and therefore all Violence Oppression and Injustice done to them, in Killing and Eath their Flesh, appears Barbarous and Unnatural in the fight of the Divine Principle of God's Eternal Love in Mens Hearts and Soul which is the Son or Holy Power of the Father, and Great Creat tor of all things.

All forts of foft, clear, sweet, pleasant Waters, were Primitively ordained as the only Drink for Man and Beast, the Spring-head of all Liquid Nourishment, taking their Birth from the simple Uniform Powers of God, being temperately dramand used, doth Support, Sustain and Preserve all the Drinko thereof, far beyond all other invented Liquors or Juices, while

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to all border on the black and dark Fountain of Wrath, and ever fail to awaken and strengthen their Simile, to the great bishonour of God, and utter Ruin and Prejudice of Mankind; from whence it is most manifest, that who soever desires to Working and Serve God in Truth and Sincerity, and advance the singdom of Unity, and be good Precedents and Examples to

neir Neighbours, ought to drink Water.

All Employments, Trades, Arts and Sciences, that have an ocent Birth, and use Materials not proceeding from Oppresor Violence in the making and procuring them, as all forts of bandry, Tilling and Cultivating the Earth, keeping and lerving of Cattel and uleful Beafts, Makers of Garments, ders of Houses, to preserve Mankind from the Inclemency of Sealons and Injuries of the Elements; in fine, all Honest doyments that tend to the Maintenance and Good of the ition, and are harmless in themselves, do advance Unity, th is the highest Perfection of all Religion and Well-doing. learning of Letters, Rhetorick, Oratory or well Speaking, fiting and Understanding Numbers, their various and mani-Use and Service in the Mathematicks; also Musick, which the most wonderful and exalted Science, and the only true Rome of the Incorporate and Heavenly Harmony; there benothing that more fully, clearly and substantially demones the excellent Unity and Agreement of all the various ms, Principles, Powers and Qualities, and though the Use reof, is not of such necessity as Tilling and Dressing the as Degeneracy, and falling from the Unity in his own Soul. it is manifest beyond Contradiction, that Musick is the most thly graduated of all the Sciences, and of unspeakable Use to lober, innocent and humble Minded, it being an undeniable Rim, that Unity begets Concord, and that Discord is the inarable Attendant of Difunion, ever teaching a Man this necesy and important Leffon, that he should in all his Circumces and Conversation, act and move Uniformly, and keep his rument, (viz.) His Mind in Tune, which, to be able in any etent degree to obtain, is the chiefeft Bleffing of this Life that which is to come.

All Communication, Discourse, and Reading of Books that inscribe Innocency of Life, Temperance, Order and Method Lating and Drinking, how to prevent the Bodies falling into inscribe, to keep the various Forms and Powers in Agreement, we their Original from, and mightily tend to advance and rounce the Effects of the Holy and Divine Principle of Light and the in the Hearts and Lives of Men; therefore we ought to be my careful what we write and speak, for there is nothing truer

than, that where the Discourses, Wordsor Writings doth proceed from the Divine Fountain, they do always carry the power of the Principle along with them, awakening and strengthening the same. The like is to be understood of Evil, there being nothing more natural than for every like, to encrease and beget its self.

All kinds of uleful, tame and tractable Beafts, and feveral forts of Fowl, take their Birth and Original from the more uniform Powers and Qualities, and their Forms and Shapes are ac cordingly, and the Fruits and Service they afford to Mankind very beneficial, as Sheep for their Wooll, and Cows for their Milk, which have been to valued by tome Eaftern Nations, that they have provided Laws against the Killing of them, though in reference to other Creatures they have been as Barbarous as their Neighbours; also the Horse and several kinds of Birds, the give their Service for the Use and Benefit of Man; likewise al delicate Flowers of various and delightful Colours, and fragran Smells, streight, tall, smooth, clean Trees, open Plains an Meadows, also the Unity of the Elements, as clean, serene Ain co. do iffue from the Divine Fountain, from whom all Vitue and Goodness flows; and according as each Thing or Creation ture is more or less Dignified with this Bleffed Principle, I they become better or worle, uleful, or the contrary. All Cretures stand in the Eternal Law, and act according to their first Composition, and as the Forms, Principles and Qualities were feated in the first Creation, so they stand fixed in all for ever except in Man, who has power by the freedom of his Will, at the Faculty of diffinguishing between Good and Evil. of Changing, Encreasing or Decreasing, Principles, Forms and Qualities where the Principle of Light and Wifdom is weak and glimme ring in the Birth, he can by due Management and Cultivation augment and frengthen it: Man is fo wonderfully made an endued with such mighty Gifts, as excel the highest Attain ments of all the Creatures, fo that if the Eye of his Mind beopen, and his Will kindled in the Divine Magia, his Soul his power to meliorate, encrease and unite all the Forms and Qui lities of his Composition into the bleffed Harmony, then Works of Oppression, Violence and Malignity cease, all Controversies and Disputes in Religion submit and yield themselves Prisoners to his Judgment, which is able now to discern the dif-ference between Right and Wrong, Truth and Falsehood; then the Kingdom of Christ, or the Divine Fountain, commences Reign with the Practife of all the Holy Virtues, acknowled God's good Hand of Providence in all his Dispensations, J to himielf and others, Temperance in Diet, Humility, Char Mercy, Self-denial, and in thort, the whole Circle of Moral

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Divine Accomplishments, which that you may be truly sensible of, and fully endued with, is the constant and hearty desire

> Tour Affectionate Friend, T. T.

LETTER XVIII. of CLEANNESS.

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Have received yours of the 26th of August, and must acquaint you, that I have several times and in several Writings, given Account of the fubstance of your Question, yet when I conder the importunity of your defires, I have prevailed upon my felf to fay fomething more to the Point in hand, withal conidering how difficult it is, for Mankind to be perswaded of the truth of those things which they have not been fufficiently acafformed to examine and enquire into; they are indeed Truths of unconceivable importance, to all whose Eyes shall be enlighted to understand the Mysteries of Nature; Cleanness in Foods eing a thing of greater moment and value than the World usually gins; for they are the very Being, Substance, and as it were, the Original of the Microcolm Man, and in them are contained all the true Properties of him, having a Simile in all Particulars, with the Qualities, Principles and Fountain-Spirits, and being taken into our Bodies, they are separated in our Stochs, by the curious and cunning Chimistry of Nature, whereby ey afford Support and Nourilhment: This wonderful Elaboation, Digestion and Separation, by refining, purging and cleang the Spirituous Virtues of our Food, advances them to a gher pitch and degree, from whence Imaginations, Inclinati-Dispositions, Complexions, Words and Works have their

Every thing in this Visible World doth contain the Nature and Qualities of the two Grand Fountains of Good and Evils, in their very Original, they are endued with an Influential Vertue or vice, according as each Form stands nearest to Unity or Discord, is apparent in their Forms, Shapes and Signatures, &c. Now then things come to be eaten, drunk, or joined to any other both, then every particular Quality, Virtue or Vice is stirred up and awakened, by a certain Secret Simpathy or Antipathy, for

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the Original of all Motions doth proceed from the joining of con-

trary Qualities, Principles and Powers.

Now if this be not throughly understood and distinguished, no Man will be able to make a proper and advantagious choise in Food or any other thing: The want of this Key is the back Door or Inlet of Darkness, Ignorance, and all the Evils attending Mankind: From this Ground arise all our inordinate desires and longing after unclean and unequal Meats and Drinks; for all Imaginations or Appetites are clean or unclean, equal or unequal, 'according to the degrees of Concord or Discord in each Person's Complexion.

Nothing doth more demonstrate the Depravation of Mankind, the depth of Darkness and Error, into which he hath Ingulphed himself, than a voracious desire after unclean Food, especially such as cannot be procured without Violence and Injustice, in destroying the Unity of God's Creatures, who bear the Image of their Creator in a great measure as well as our selves. This distempered Appetite of Man, in coveting unclean Foods, had never exerted its bloody Essects, if Man had not been first Polluted in himself, for no Commands of Violence, Inequality and Uncleanness can spring from Equality, Simplicity and Concord: Desires have always proportionable Nature and Conformity with that Power, from whence they are derived.

If this Ground of true Wildom and Philosophy were rightly apprehended and believed, how cautious and careful should we be in the choice of our Meats and Drinks? What wonderful stisfaction and pleasure should we take in using clean and innocent Foods? and how mightily would Concord, Simplicity and

Unity be generated and advanced?

Now, if Man were not funk down to the lowest degree of De pravation, he would not only separate himselfs from the grosser Uncleanneffes and Impurities in Eating Flesh, but also from the Fruits of the Animals too, though it must be confess'd they are abundantly preferrable to Flesh; nevertheless they do carry with them, and contain all the true Natures and Properties of the Stock or Creature from whence they proceed: However, feeing they are the Fruits they can spare Mankind, with no great damage to themselves, without any manifest Pain, Trouble, Injury or Oppression, may be Eaten with less Harm and Prejudice than the other; yet this is to be remembred, that the too frequent use of Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, &c. do infensibly awaken and beget Bestial Inclinations and Dispositions: No Man can pretend to avoid the natural Effects of God's Eterni Law: No Armor is proof against the Influential Powers, c of the least of Nature's Works; for which reason it is hig necessary, that Man should distinguish the Intrinsical Virts

nd Vices of things, fuiz.) to obtain a true knowledge of their Natures, Complexions and Operations; for he that has gained the Blefted fight of whatfoever he looks on out of himfelf, the fame shall he find in himfelf, in all its qualifications, so that there is a Simpathetical Concatination of all things. By virtue of this Divine Light and Understanding Mankind is rendred capable of discerning and applying all things that tend to the advancement of the Heavenly Kingdom of Unity, whereby the Virgin Birth is obtained. Let this serve to whet your Appetite after the improvement of Wisdom and Knowledge, and remain a Memorial of the unseigned friendship of

Your Humble Servant,

Т. Т.

LETTER XIX. of Flesh-BROTHS.

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Have received yours, wherein you desire my judgment of Flesh-Broths or Pottages, their Nature, Operation and Nourishment; and libewise Pottages and Gruels made of Vegetables, as Fruits and Herbs without Flesh, and which of the two doth afford the best, sirest, cleanest and healthiest Aliment to the Body and Mind: This Question we have answered in several of our Wrisings, nevertheless, full endeavour to gratissic your curious Philosophical Mind and longing desire after Wisdom. And sirst, shall give you an account of Pottages made with Flesh, and of the Fat, Gravy and Blood of Animals.

The flesh of all Animals and Beasts is gross, succulent, and full freighted with many impurities and uncleannesses, as we have demonstrated in our Book, Entituled The Way to Health, &c. And to say nothing of the Bestial and revengeful passion of their Mind, which after Deaths painful stroke centers in the Blood and Spirits, and those violent incroaching Spirits do never fail to incorporate with their Similies in the Eaters, it being the natural Law of God and the way of Nature, which no Art can prevent.

For as Man is the compleat Image and Likeness of all things, Creatures and Powers; on the other side, all Created Powers are an Epitome and likeness of Man, so that in one Degree or another, Man answers to all things, and all things to him; and all Meats and Drinks are made and compounded both of Body and Spirits, even as Man, so from our Foods our Bodies and Spirits.

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rits are continued, made and inflained, all according to the goodness, badness, cleanness or uncleanness of our Meats and Drinks for from the body of the said Foods, Mans Body always is Created and made, and from the Spirits, Mans Spirits are from time to time generated and supported, and so Nature still goes on; for from the Spirits are made and do proceed Inclinations, Dispositions, Words and Works, and they better or worse, clean or unclean, according as the Meats and Drinks, and their respective Natures and Originals are:

Qualities always maintain and generate their like; for the Children cannot but partake and be endued with the Principles. Forms and Dispositions of the Father that begot them, and from whence they proceeded; and though they may alter as to the degrees, some stronger, some weaker, yet are they the compleat Image of the Father, which is the eternal and unalterable

Law of our great Creator.

So that there is nothing more clear and manifest, than that all Meats and Drinks are endued with an influential Vertue and Power, to generate, strengthen and maintain their own form and quality, having in their own Bosom a Key to open all the secret Doors and Cabinets of Nature, and there to incorporate, joyn, and reinforce all such forms, principles and powers, as are most

agreeable to themselves.

Depravation, for Man to imagine and think that there is little or no difference in the Nature and Operation of Meats and Drink, and that one thing is as good as another; which deplorable and inferrable Estate and Condition of Mankind, is much to be lamented and highly pityed; for so long as this Blindness and deepest Stupidity overwhelms People, there can be no inclination to true Vertue, Innocency and Regeneration, (viz.) to be made better, for all things both in Body and Spirit are better or worse, vitious or vertuous, according to the materials of which they are made and compounded.

To this all Men agree, that a clean thing cannot be generated or proceed from an unclean, nor a firong thing from a weak: This is generally understood by every Man in his own Science, Ast, Trade and Employment; and in particular, this is wonderfully demonstrative in Husbandry, Painting and Manuring

the Earth.

Yet this great and valuable Truth is not understood, nor all regarded in the Cultivation and Manuring their own Earth, (viz.) their Bodies, Souls and Spirits: What a strange and unheard of Paradox is it, that he who presends to have Skill and Judgment, and to manage and govern the World and all things therein.

therein, should be suignorant, and know so little of himself or of

the powers and principles of his own Composition?

Will not the Hulbandman tell you that such and such Land or Earth will bring forth and bear fuch and fuch Grains, Seeds, Herbs, Trees and Fruits, better than others? And will not the Lime-makers and fuch as are Skill'd in Mortar and Building, tell a that strong Lime cannot be made of Chalk, and that a strong thing cannot proceed and be made of a weak one; but strong binding Lime must have a strong, firm Original, that is, hard frong Stones, wherein the Sal Nitral qualities of Saturn and Mars, or the original Forms are powerful? And will not the Hulbandman tell you, that if you will have your Cattel or Horses endued with the greatest strength and agility, then you must give them the fineft and cleanest Foods, and such as by the Sun and Elements are purged from their gross flatulent juices; for in such Foods the Spirits are clean, free, prompt and ready, not being overwhelmed and drowned in gross matter; and of all such, Corn hath the first place?

And will not Drivers and Keepers of Horfes tell you, that dry, clean Foods will enable them to go through more Labour, without damage and hurt than Grafs? And do not Butchers and Tallow-Chandlers agree, that Cattel fed with Corn and Hay, their Flesh will take Salt better and keep longer; and the Candles made of such Fat, will not only burn best, but also endure longer, and

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The like is to be underflood in all other things, every particular Species carries along, even through all things, its original Steds, both of vertue and vice, firength and weakness, always enduing their Children or Off-spring with their dwn original qualifications; so constant, so true are the ways and methods of Gods Law in Nature, and who dares deny these Grand Truths?

Now my Friend, if you understand and distinguish what here we have hinted at, then you will easily make a judgment between Flesh-Pottages and those made of Herbs, Fruits and Grains: However, for your satisfaction I shall give you a more particular

account of them.

Flesh-Broths or Pottages are various, better or worse, according to the sorts they are made of, and the season of the Year, and the Food the Greature is fed with; which our Writings give a particular account of, as touching that: Therefore I shall not

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The Fat, Blood, Gravy, or Juices of all Beafts are exceedingly crude, full of grofs matter and dull, heavy, purblind Spirits, with contaminated dolorous Species; and when it comes into Boyling Water, the Water immediately penetrates the whole substance, and naturally draws forth and imbibes all the statuent

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gross juices and bloody matter, and as it were incorporates it into its self, so that it becomes one Body, and the less water such stelf is Boiled in, the more impure, gross and fulsom the Pottage is; the more water the better it is, both for the Flesh and Pottage too: Now this cleansing liquid Element, doth by an innate disposition, purge, cleanse and draw forth, as is said before, all the frothy, slimy evil juices of the slesh, and leaves it more clean, and the Broth is thereby endued with all the malignant qualitys; and the more such Pottages are Boiled, the worse and more stagnated, gross and heavy they become; for Fats cannot be altered, changed or purged from their original impurities, as Vegetable can. The Oily Sal Nitral qualitys are so knit together, that there is no art can alter or change their forms, or purge them from their grossness.

Befides, Fats or Oils will not admit of Boiling, for the longer they are Boiled, the stronger, grosser and heavier they become, as the Tallow-Chandlers and Melters of Fat observe; and therefore they Boil it as little as possible, but run it off as it melts and rises in the Copper; and that which rises up first is the cleanest and finest, and the Candles made thereof are better, and Sold for more than the other that comes up last; and for this cause they Boil as little as they can, only as much as will dissolve the matter; for if they should not try and separate the watry, crude, grosser parts, the Candles would not burn clear, and the Light would not only be dim, but they would run and sputter.

And if you would be farther satisfied what vertues and vices Fiesh-Pottages do contain, then look into the bottom of Tallow-Chandlers Melting Coppers, and take notice of the black contaminated sulphurous substance called Greaves, which many buy to give their Dogs; with the very same all your Fats and Flesh you cat, is as plentifully surnished as the Tallow, and some of it much more; for Candles for the most part are made of the cleanest of the Fat, (viz.) that which is called Suet, great quan-

titys thereof being eaten in Pudding.

Now there are several parts of the Creature, where the sies in much more unclean and foul than Tallow or Suet, as the Neck, Sticking-piece, and the Head, that contains great quantities of black Blood and glandulous Matter, which many People make Pottages of; such Broth doth never fail of conveying all those stinking, bloody, voracious, unclean qualifications to the Eaters, which generates Nourishment of a heavy, slow, dull, melancholly nature and operation; the Spirits proceeding therefrom are impure, glimmering, morose and churlish; the Complexion and all the Inclinations and Dispositions are followed and endued with a proportionable Nature.

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Alfo all Pottages made of Flesh are the very Channel, Sink, and Common-shoar, that dreams and draws forth, or attracts all the unclean dregs, or bloody stinking matter which the steps and with or subjected to: For this cause, all Flesh-Pottages to prove unhealthy to all People, but more especially to the lick; and therefore the Eastern Physicians storbid the Diseased of Flesh-Broths or Pottages, and eating of Flesh.

And it is not to be doubted, but in all places where most of Peoples Food is Flesh, that the Diseases for the most part take their birth from their gross anclean juices; so that there can be so greater evil than to eat those fulsom dregs and lumpish Potuges, which cannot but by simile increase and encourage the Disease, by augmenting the offending matter; and all this is done for want of understanding and distinguishing the Principles, Fountain-spirits, cleanness and uncleanness of things, and their respective Operations, both in the Macrocosm and Microcosm, and the concatenation of things, how every thing works and hims forces with its likeness, which is the highest joy and satisfaction of all Beings.

Nor can any Man make an happy choife of things, till be ean diffinguish betwirt the intrinsick and extrinsick vertues and vies of our selves and all other things; and no sooner is the Divine Eye opened, but immediately Man sees that Meats and Drinks are the very substance of our Bodies, Souls and Spirits, and that

all the Dispositions spring from thence.

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Now on the other fide, there are a great number of clean Pottages made of Grains, Seeds, Fruits and Herbs, which are all noble and fragrant, (viz.) Water-grael, Rice, Conju, Wheat, Chocolate, and various forts of Caudles, made of Wine, Ale, Beer, Cyder, Oatmeal and Sugar; likewife divers Spoon-meats, made of Milk and Water, and fuch as these may have Butter mixed with them, (viz.) Gruels and Paps, which is many degrees finer than the Fat of flesh, not only as it is the noblest Feuit the Creature affords to Mankind without any manifest pain, violence or oppression to them; but it is also far cleaner than other Fat, and will endure and keep longer, and will likewise bear more Boiling than other Fats, that is, such as we Eat and make Candles of.

The Sal Nitral Vertues or oily Body in Vegetables, is not only more clean, fweet and fragrant, but much easier Teparated in the Stomach, and doth administer both dry and most Nutriment in a clean and easie Method, begetting their Similies; and doth with the highest diligence withstand all the encroaching Powers or Humors; for such as is the Food, such is the Body, Soul and Spirits, Cleanness and Equality begets Children like themselves: And the more simple and equal your Meats and Drinks are, the

Blood, which is the Source whence the Spirits are Generated, and from the Spirits, as we faid before, arifes Dispositions, Inspirations, Inclinations, Words and Works, both equal or un-

equal, according to the foundation or first matter.

This being granted, what great care ought Mankind to have in all the methods of Life, for Meats and Drinks being the radix of all Nourishment both dry and moist, are by the curious Art and Chymistry of Nature, higher graduated; from whence all the nobler faculties take their Birth, wherefore we urge the grand necessity of Prudence in the choice of our Foods, because hence are the Generation of all Essences, Forms, Dispositions and Temperaments, and thence the Seed in Man doth arise, proceed and take its Birth and Generation: And this Seed contains the true Nature and Properties of the whole, and so becomes a compleat Image and Epitome of all Forms and Powers; and as the Qualitys, Forms and Powers are in the Father either equal or unequal, so they are in the Seed, and as they are in the Seed so they are in the Son

For this cause, Unclean and Bestial, Bloody, Gored Foods, and fuch as are procured by violence, do contaminate and fully the very Original of Man; so that the unclean, violent, evil Effences are conveyed from Generation to Generation, and therefore it is no wonder Mankind grows worse and more violent and unclean in his Imaginations, Words and Works; for every Tree bears Fruits according to its Qualifications and Original Principles. If Man would be fo wife to fland ftill and give himfelf the leifure to confider these things, then might he see into his own Effences and Qualitys, and how every particular thing is supported by its Simile, and that from hence springs such direful inclinations after these Bloody, Bestial Meats and Foods: Must it not be from the infulting Powers and divided Forms and Qualitys and proportionable Effences in the Central Powers; for every Inclination and Defire doth proceed and arife from some Central Quality that wants Food to Support it, and according to the nature and quality of the Effences, such a Mouth it hath, and

Now if Men did in the least see into the Mysteries of themselves, and understood any thing of this, we should not need Arguments to convince them of the truth of what we have in several of our Writings endeavoured to make them sensible of, (viz.) then

deplorable State and Condition.

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LETTER XX.

Of the Right and Left Hands.

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Have yours, and also considered your Question, (viz.) for what cause and reason Mankind in most Nations do teach their Off-spring not only to distinguish their Hands by the terms of Right and Left; but all Parents, as Fathers, Mothers, Nurses and Tutors, do industriously accustom and teach them to use on all occasions one Hand more than the other; that is the Right Hand, which is a true Sign and Manifestation of mans Depravity, and that he hath lost his way, acting in the Dark, without any true consideration, sight, or from Principles, as we have more largely treated and shewed in our Writings.

For Nature nor Gods Law knows nothing of neither Right nor Left, but they are words or terms, by which the Antients diffinguished good and evil Principles, and not the Hands or Members of the Body, as in the Cases of the Ninivites; where it is said, there were so many Thousands that did not know nor distinguish their Right Hands from their Left, that is, good from evil; which to do is the greatest Blessing and highest degree of Illumination.

whatever fome dull Souls may imagine to the contrary.

Now man is the only visible Creature that doth contain the true nature and property, both of the visible and invisible World. s being a compleat Image of God and of Nature, being most nonderfully made; and in him is contained all Mysteries, both of Time and Eternity: And fo much as any Man doth truly know of himself, and to that degree as he doth diftinguish the Principle, and in Words, Powers and Operations of his own Compolition, so far he is capable to penetrate into, and know of all Created Beings; fo that it is most clear and true that Man is compleat in all the Spiritual and Corporal Powers, Principles and Properties; there being nothing wanting to compleat Mans external and internal Happiness and Union, but true Wildom, Sight and Understanding, and to diffinguish the use of the powers and principles he himself contains, that is, to understand the right from the wrong, the evil from the good, and how to compole, unite and bring the great and most wonderful variety of his Nature into Unity or an equal Temperature; this being wanting, all his Actions and Methods of Life are done by chance, or rather left-handedly; that is, from evil principles, dulnefs, and horrid Stupidity, all the properties and qualifications of asthind and the Members of his Body, are equally uleful when

known; and the Harmony neither of the one nor of the other cannot be made up or compleated if any property of the Min or Member of the Body be wanting or defaced, but all goes on in a right line or method; are known, diffinguished and practifed, there being as is faid before, no Left hand in Gods Laws This Hand comes in at the Door of Ignorance, where the Union of the parts are broken and divided, where each Form, Quality Inclination and Disposition becomes felf-ful, and fets up for M thery, which is the principle of the Mind and Spiritual Power and also in the Members of the Body is rightly called the Let Hand, as taking its Birth from Selfefulpels or evil Principles being by Men so understood, as when any Man does a thing badle that is termed Left-bandedly; and when a Man meets will Misfortunes in his Bulinels, such a one will be ready to fay, The be got over the Left Shoulder, and this word is seldom used, b when any thing is done irregular, or when Losses and Misso tunes happen; and if Man had not loft the Knowledge of God himself, and of the Law of Nature, the Operation of the Le Hand would not have had any Being in him, but his Mind and Intellectual Powers being divided or firay'd from their Unio or Harmony, then they become Left-handed, that is, all the O goings, Inclinations and Actions, both of the Mind and Member of the Body, have their Operations and Power of Action from In equality, that is, from the Influences of the Evil Genius or Lef Hand.

And as Mankind is fallen into the highest degree of Ignorance and Blindness in the Principles of his Mind and Understandin from whence the Power of all Actions in the Members, proceed of take their Birth, which is the Original Foundation, not only o this Error in the Use of the Hands, but likewise of all the of Members of the Body, for where the Eye of the Mind is put of and where Ignorance possesseth, there is no end of Error a Misfortune, which can never be regulated, till Men distinguish in themselves the Right Hand way from the Lest, that is Evil from Good, Right from the Wrong, Union from Difunion, Di cord from Concord, and Equality, from Inequality, for from the Left Hand proceeds all disasterous and extream Operation and Methods, both in the Mind and Members of the Body : N thing is done well that is done left-handedly, that is from Ign rance and Blindness. Is it not wonderfully strange, and as were miraculous too, that in fo many hundred Ages as have palled, that Mankind should not know the right and pro le of their poincipal Members of the Body, by whole Acti the Life is preferved? but when any Man is endued with a itinguilling Mind, and doth thereby penetrate into the Ignorance and Degeneration of Mens Minds and Intellects, th

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will appear to be no wonder that Mankind does know no letter; for if the Mind be Dark and Ignorant, all the Comrands and Directions do iffue forth and proceed in proportion; for all Conduct, both good and evil do proceed from within, and therefore fuch as the Mind is, fuitable are the Actions and Methods of Life: The Virtue and Vice of every Tree is discovered by its Fruit. In a word, If your Understanding and Mind be left-handed, all the Actions and Motions of your Members are in proportion; and as the degrees of Wildom or Ignorance, all proeeds accordingly, and Mankind may affure himself, that he is not more militaken in any one thing than in this, (viz.) To give fich unnatural and almost monstrous Directions to his Off-spring children, from one Generation to another, to deny them the proper and true Use of their principal Members the Hands, from hole Use proceeds most or all the principal Actions and Cariolites that Support not only the Life, but Pleasure and Beauty too. This felfish Ignorance of Teaching and Whipping Children, principally to the Use of that which they are pleased to all the Right Hand, doth at the same time disable the other Hand, wrongfully called, or rather nick-named the Left, to that it doth not only dwindle and become weak, but as it were uleless, in comparison what it would be if it were equally used with the other, for each Member doth grow ftrong or weak, more or less useful, as they are Exercised in Action, which is the Moot of Strength and Agility, for Nature is never forgetful of Supporting and Supplying her Children with what is needful and proper for their Preservation; and this is evident in all her Operations and Methods: Are not all forts of Cattel and Creatures, that are used and accustomed to moderate Labour, do not they grow strong and fit for the Labour or Exercise that they are put to? as Horles, is not their Strength encrealed in general through their whole Bodies? and also in particular Members, if my one part be put to bear more Labour or Hardship than another, doth not that Member or Part, if not too much oppress'd grow in some proportion strong, and thereby the abler to bear it? The like is to be understood in all the Parts and Members of a Man; he that uses any Labour, wherein the Back is chiefly concerned in the performance thereof, that Part grows thereby fronger than otherwise it would; and he that uses to Digg, as Gardeners, Brick-makers, and the like, are not their Legs and Arms much stronger than other Mens? and that Leg or Arm that is most used, or that the Labour lyes hardest on, (provided not too great) that grows strongest, and the other seems odwindle, and becomes weak or impotent

Now one Member, Arm, Hand or Leg is not made more

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Art or Science than the other, but it is only Use and Custo that makes all that, for each Part or Member of Man's Body do contain and is endued with the true Nature, Properties and Ha mors of the whole, and is thereby rendred capable when Affa ed or Oppressed with Labour, to send for Aid, and extract Vis tue and Power from all the adjacent Members and Parts of the whole Body, and according to the nature of the Labour or E ployment, Strength is by this means Communicated. Every ticular Thing or created Being is an Image and Likeness of whole, with only this difference, the Qualities and Princip are in one thing ftrong, and in another weak, following ea other in degrees, which is the Original of that wonderful amazing variety of Complexions, the Members of the Body ar like the various Seeds Sowed in the Earth, each being com pleat, that is endued with the nature of the whole, only th four Grand Qualities differ in their degrees of Strength, West nell and Government, to that every Seed is thereby made can ble to attract Virtue, and a fuitable Juice or Nourishment, fixengthen and support its felf against all unequal Operation

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This fecret or myftical Method the most wonderful Creator hath centrally given to all created Beings, according to the degrees and nature of each Thing or Creature; for this cause the unequal life of the Members, be it in what kind it will, prove detrimental to the Body in general, but more especially to particular Parts, for that Part or Member that is most used doth be come strong, by drawing Virtue and Strength from its neigh bouring Part or Partner, and so render one Part more useful, at the other less, which is nothing else but an addition of Inequality, which takes its Original Birth from Ignorance and the Inc. quality of the Mine and Intellects, which doth mightly hart Mankind, rendring him much more unapt in his Trade or Employment, the Arms and Hands being the chief and principa Members that are employed in most or all Arts, Trades and Employments: How awkard is it for Ship carpenters or others of that Trade, to perform any part of their Work with the Left Hand, though it hes never to fair for that Hand, and as contrary to the Right, fo that not having an equal Use of the one a well as the other, Men are put to a Shift, and are not only longer about it, but perplexed too, so that most or all Men are as were Fetter'd, by being accustomed to improper and unnatural Methods, for nothing can make a Man's Bufmeis fo cafy and familiar as the equal the of their Hands and Arms, they being the head Springs and principal Engins in all or most Business, Tra and Employments whatfoever: Why is our Left Hand, as use it, more weak and unskilful in the performance of eve

dion than the Right, it is for no other reason than that it hath been used properly, or rather rightly, God and his Hand-id Nature have endued them with a like or proportionable rength and Parts, there being no difference but what the ther and Nurse have made, whose whole Business is to make Lame and the other Strong," fo that the Right may be therecapable to do and perform the Buliness of both, which Meod doth diametrically oppose not only Nature, but render half Members useless and of little value; and as Children are eally capable of learning and speaking of one Tongue or Lanage as well and readily as another, by hearing it spoke, even they are in the Use of their Hands, both in Writing and all ther Arts and Employments.

The Errors that arise from this and other ill Managements are most beyond number, for as is faid before, the too much use fone Hand or Member, and the too little of another, doth perfully strengthen the one and weaken the other; for as is rentioned before, that which is most used doth attract Strength. d draw Vertue from the whole, but more especially from its Patrier or Brother Member; by which many young People, efid use their Members equally, such things for the most pare ould be prevented, more especially if the other Methods taught

our Books were observed.

What an unthinking, untoward, unknowing, unfkilful, unindful, unregenerate, unfaithful Greature Man is become, as nd and dark as Hell, much to be Pitied, knowing little or thing of those Principles he is compounded of or operated y, neither of his Body nor Mind, though he do continually municate with both; but what can be faid? or who is able mend this dark Age fo long as Ignorance, Blindness, Selfd, Pride, Vain-glory, Covetouineis, Envy, Fierceneis, Vince, Tradition and Customs govern Mankind? Nothing betcan be expected. Sir, This being what offers from Message and an any and an are periodically

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LETTER XXI.

I Have yours of September the 20th 1696, and take notice the you are troubled with, and subject to, Corpulency or Fatness, and other Concomitant Diseases; and that you would have a proper Medicine to give you some Relief and Ease: Tou likewise say you have had the Advice of the most Learned in your parts, and that all Proferitions and Medicines have proved ineffectual, and that your Disease encreaseth upon you; I have no inclination to be dabbling with your Purse, but shall give you a plain, wholsom method of Life, in Mean, Drinks and Exercises, which if you observe, will with the Blessing of

God, make your Life tolerable, if not wholly Cure you.

TO Fatnels can be Cured, except fuch Persons do with draw the Fuel, and forbear such things both in Meat, Drinks and Exercises that maintain and support it, being a Difease that seldom goes alone, but is attended with a bla train of other evils; their natural heat is feldom potent enou to support and digest their Foods; besides, the Liquor or Menttruum of the Stomach is rarely free from Crudities, fo that great part of their Foods and Drinks are turned into groß, in pure Juices, which for want of warm brilk and lively Spirits and thin Blood, great store of Flegmy Fat is generated in all t Members, and likewife in the Veffels and Paffages, so that t whole Body becomes glewy, and as it were stagnated, whi prevents the thin Juices and Humors from their free pallage at circulation, for all the inwardmost or central parts of Mans B dy are like Spunges or fine Strainers, by which the fine Huma or Spirituous Vertues of our Food and Drink pass and rep which is called a free circulation of all the Juices that serve for Nourishment, for there are no large Pipes or Currents for conveyance of Nutriment, as some do imagine, but-all the parts are like Glass, that lets in the Light, by reason of its transparency: The like is to be understood of the passing, repassing and circulation of the Nutrimental Humors, Juices, Blood and Spirit through the whole Body, the Bladder being as it were the Sink or. Bag to receive all the thin Juices or Urine which a natural motion and fecret attraction Drains, (viz.) the Superfluous of Excrementitious moisture from all parts of the Body, and not withitanding the great quantities that fall into this Bag or Sink there is no Pipe, Veffel, or any thing like it, that conveys or

the this Liquor or Urine, but all is done in a Mylical or Wonderful Method, (viz.) by the attractive Power of that part, as being its Disposition and Office to draw the thin moisture from all parts of the Body, and the Bladder being Spungious the Urine penetrates through all parts of it, as by way of Pores, much like Sweat that is occasioned by Labour, and many other ways, which by motion and agitation of the Natural heat do easily penetrate through all the parts, and such as Sweat much do make found the less Urine, provided the Liquors taken into the

Body be in proportion.

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The like is to be understood of most of the conveyance of all minors and Juices from one Member or part of the Body to anomer; so that whensoever any Member or other part becomes as it were fixed, and the porousness of any of them be stopt, that the fine thin Juices, Blood and Spirits, cannot penetrate or freely reads, then presently is felt a pain or some disorder, and if the infruction be much, then that Member or part swells and is all of pain, or the Distemper called the Dead Palse falls on that part or Member, but more often this sort of Obstruction proves he Gout; for the Airy, Windy quality in the Body which does ontinually penetrate, and with a quick and powerful circulation tun through the whole, as being the central Life of the Blood, which if wounded, penn'd up, or its circular swift motion any way hindred or obstructed, then great pain or swelling mends that Member: The Obstructions of this thin, light, airy spirit or Quality in the Body, is the Original of a great number of cruel Diseases.

And it is farther to be understood, that all salt, strong, hard, gross Foods that generate thick or tough Juices, thick Blood and impure Spirits, do mightily stop the glassy transparent or porous vesses, which do not only occasion gross Flatulent Humors, and crude Juices to lodge in several remote Members and parts, but penns up and stops the circulation of this Airy quality, from whence springs the Gout and all other evil, windy and gross

Diffempers, which rarely any Medicine Cures.

Likewise it is to be noted, that the Diseases arising from those evil Obstructions, are various, and of as different Kinds and Natures as Complexions and Constitutions are; in one it gives the cout, in another the Stone and Gravel, in another a gross regulatick flumor and Fatness, all according to the Original lumors in each Man.

Also these Obstructions do in many People occasion Fumes and Vapours to fly into the Head, and to perplex other parts of the Body; likewise some others there be, that from the ill Hauss of their Constitutions, even from their Birth, as it were some with Obstructed Natures, which they derive from their

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Parents ill Habits, Obstructed Natures and Ill Livings; for no Man of Understanding doubts but that the Seed is a compleat Image of, and doth contain the true Nature and Properties of Man, so the Seed becomes better or worse, all according to the good or ill Habits, Temperance or Intemperance, Order or Disorder of the Parents, so that Wisdom, Understanding, Temperance and Order, are not only the Spring-head of Bleffings to Mankind, but likewise to all their Children and Posterity; which is of great moment, and ought to be considered by all People

that pretend to fear God and keep his Laws.

Now the Original of those hard tough Humors and mortife rous Difeases, take their Birth from the Diforders, Intemperances Groß, Heavy, Unclean Foods and Strong Drinks, for such a the Spirits and Juices of each thing are, such Humors, such Blood, fuch Spirits, fuch Flesh, such Dispositions, such Inclinations, such Words and Works they Generate and Maintain together with the Airs they live in and Employments and Exercifes they follow! Therefore fuch as have a mind and would be Healthy, Cured, or leffen the Diftempers that have already invaded them, must observe an orderly, regular Diet, and the nature of the Food they eat, whether groß, clean or unclean fimple, innocent; and the like as to their Employments and Airs, or else none can obtain their lost Health, or make their Lives in any degree eafie, for every thing tends to its Original and never fails to exert its own power on all occasions and confiderations, with that which hath the nearest affinity to it.

Now if the truth of what we have faid be confidered, understood and distinguished, then such a one will know that Temperance, Order and Cleanness are the Spring-head of all Virtues, and as it were, under God, the Original not only of Health but of every good Work and Action; so great, so powerful, and so wonderful are the Laws of God and the innocent Methods of Nature, they Crown their Observers with the Blessings of

Time and Eternity.

I do not doubt, but when you have well confidered of what I have already faid as to your Diffemper, and what I shall say, but that you will incline to observe the Methods I shall propose for the Cure of your ill Habit of Body, and the Diseases attending you: Now the Meats and Foods that are most suitable for the preventing your Fatness and other Evils, are, all such as are clean in their own Nature, having no manifest quality too highly exalted; for every fort of Food that is unequal, doth increase your Maladie, and leave a Wound behind it.

You may eat, and probably with some success too, Bread, Butter, Cheese, Herbs, Roots, Fruits, Gruels, Chocolate, Paps, Milk-pottage, and various sorts of other clean, innocent Foods;

but it will be better for you not to spread your Table too large, but confine your felf to a less compais, (viz.) to Bread, Butter me Cheefe, Water-Gruel and Flour Pap, only with Salt and Butter in it, and let this be your Method, (viz.) in the mornine a Pint of thin Water-Gruel, with a small piece of good well Biked Bread a little toafted, bite your Bread and Sup your Gruell; the like when you eat Pap, always drinking a quarter of a Pint of Water after it presently, and forget not before or after. you eat your Gruel, to take a walk of a Mile or two in the most clean, airy place you can, or by running Rivers side; for all Airs are much finer by running Waters than elfe where, for by the curious, moift, thin, Spirituous Vapours that such Rivers do fend or breathe forth, incorporating or mixing with the common Air, it both becomes rarifyed, and thereby is made more transparent, thin and Spirituous, so that it easily penetrates into the very center of all parts of the Body, opening all the paffiges, and moving Obstructions, causing the Circulations of all the Humors, Blood and Spirits to pals more freely; if this were not fo, People that walk by fuch Rivers fides and others that work on it, would not have such pressing, sharp Appetites, even far greater than those that are exercised on the higher Grounds; but if any Man Swim or go into fuch Rivers to wash themselves, or do any other thing of that nature, it will fharpen and increase the Appetite to a higher degree-

Now this comes to pass by the fineness of such Airs, and the thin Spirituous Virtues that penetrate to the Body on all sides, which are sucked in by the Pores, giving a certain recruit to all the

natural Spirits in the Body.

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It is likewise to be noted, that such as travel or work in Windy, Rainy Weather, do thereby obtain a sharper and a stronger Appetite than by the like Exercises in dry Seasons, and such sone will not so often want supplys of Drink, because such seaions and places do afford them a much finer moisture, and more agreeable to Nature: You may take your walk before or after you have eaten your Gruel and Bread, then Fast till Dinner, about one or two of the Clock eat a small Sallad raw, made of Parlley, Spinage, Sorrell, and a few Onions with them, and eat them with a little Salt and Vinegar, no Oil, but with Bread and Butter, or Cheefe, and sometimes only with Bread; drink with them fresh small Ale or good Water, the last being Supeflor to the first; then fast till Supper, and about Seven of the Clock eat a Pint of Water-Gruell or Pap, with a little piece of Bread toafted, and once or twice a week take a walk of 5, 6, 7, 8 or 10 Miles, or more, as you shall find your felf able, and as you grow stronger, increase your walks, to 20, 30 or 40 Miles.

And you must always go till you be weary, but not till you be

Faint, for Nature will not encrease her ftrength if you do not in a moderate degree exert her Faculties and put her to a little Hardship; for it is an undeniable rule, and it always holds true that Nature endeavours to strengthen and arm herself against al Affronts and invading Powers; for this caule, the more you La bour the more you may, and the eafier it becomes to you, which most attribute to Custom, which is true in a Sense; but give me leave to tell you, fo foon as you put your felf to any unuful Exercise or Labour, Nature useth all her endeavours and powers not only to withfland such Labours, but to overcome them, that the may be a Conqueror with eafe; and therefore if any particular Member be more used in this Trade or other Employment. whether it be a Leg or an Arm, that Member or part in a little time grows more potent and ftrong than the other; and for this cause, after Tradesmen have done their common days Work most of them can walk and exercise themselves in many other things with delight, and not feel half the dulness and wearings as they did at their Customary Employments or Labours, which had worn out or dull'd the natural Spirits that supported thele parts most employed, and did undergo the greatest part of the labour of that Employment or Trade.

But all this while, other Members and parts of the Body that were not fo intent or employed in the faid Labour, remained as it were fresh, lively and full of Spirits, so that when such a one comes to another fort of Exercise or Labour, wherein those Members or parts were not so much concerned, as is said before, then they do readily lend their Aid and Affistance, by which a Man does exercise himself in another Employment for some time, with ease and delight, notwithstanding he was weary at his

usual Trade or Employment.

The principal cause and reason of this is, every part of the Body hath its particular Offices, and the natural Spirits that support and supply it with strength and vigour, which lyes as it were still, and doth not exert its strength nor powers till that

part or Member comes to be employed.

This being the original Cause, that a Man after he is weary and dull at the long continuance of Labour in one thing, and the whole Body seems to be tired; yet at another Employ or Work he shall be (as was said before) fresh and lively, which is by the supplies of the lively Spirits, that centered in such Parts and Members, whose supporting Strength and Powers were not called forth in the foregoing Labour.

For this Cause and Reason, variety of Exercises and Employments are best and least burthensome to Nature, being much ca-

fier performed, and with more pleasure.

If this were not, little weak Children could never go through a days Play with such might and vigor as they do; for they are not conducted by Reason nor Interest, for the obtaining a days Wages or greater Gain, but follow Nature, and so soon as they are dull and weary at one Sport or Passime, they presently fall to another, never reasoning the Cause or studying the Point, but go out of one thing into another; so that when night comes, they have tired all their Members and Parts of their Bodies, and have left no Spirit uncalled.

It is therefore a grand Mistake in all Parents and Tutors of Children, being a wrong Notion, (viz.) To let their Children Play, to refresh and make themselves more agil and lively; whereas the very contrary is to be understood, for nothing does so much unsit, dull and becloud their brisk, lively, sporting Spiants, as such various Sports, which unsits and renders them unca-

pable for all forts of Learning.

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Whereas they ought to be Methodiz'd by their Tutors and Parents, that is, to be appointed feveral forts of Learning for the day, not exceeding one hour at a time for one fort of Art, and though the same fort might come in the afternoon as in the morning, yet they should spend but one hour at a time, by which they might learn fix several forts of Arts and Sciences in one day, (viz.) Language, Writing, Singing or other forts of Musick, some useful parts of the Mathematicks, and Gardening, mitting or Sowing; the meaner Arts to spend the less time in, by which the whole day would be nothing but a Play or Diversion.

Of all Exercises, Walking or Going is one of the most strong and healthy; for as we have demonstrated, most Employments, Trades or Arts, when a Man hath Laboured all day at any of them, yet he leaves some Member or Part of the Body, as it were unwearied, so that a Man may as it were, with some kind of Delight and Pleasure exercise himself in another, but Going or Walking hard, does at once tire and weary all the Parts of the Body, and though some are more weary and tired than others, because more exercised, or more weak, yet all will be wearied

or tired after hard Walking.

So that if a Man after fuch Going, doth exercise or labour at any other thing, he will presently find himself disabled, and no Member or Part can supply him with fresh and lively Spirits; which doth shew and clearly manifest, that Walking or Going is one of the best and most natural, as well as equal Exercises, and for that very reason it begets the best Stomach and Appetite, and is the principal Employment, for Health and the encrease of good Blood, strong clean Spirits and vigorous Nerves, and particularly for all sat, gross, phlegmatick People, and such as

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are apt to be so: And the more such use Going, the more they may, and the greater the Journeys are, the better, provided they come to it by degrees; there being no Trade or Employment so beneficial, natural and healthful, though all Exercises are beneficial and good for most or all People.

And if going on foot were efteem'd genteel and customary, many would receive great Advantages thereby; and notwithstanding it is so natural, so healthy, and gives the Practises thereof such strength and pleasure of Appetite, nevertheless few there are that chuse it for their own sakes, or the Benefits it

endues the Practifers withal.

Riding is a good Exercise, and of much motion, and passing through various Airs, begets good Appetites, and is healthful. but not to be compared with Going on foot, as not being fo me tural, nor employing the Members and Parts of the Body to equally and genteel; so that Riding cannot encrease and beget fuch Strength, nor fo many powerful Spirits; Indeed it is an Employment or Exercise of great motion, but very unlike Nature, being the motion of the Horse and not of the Man, which is altogether contrary to the natural habits and motion of Going. and all other Motions that Men are subject to, or ever practile; and as this Riding, Jolting, Turbulent Horse-motion is altogether contrary to any Motion or Gesture that belongs to Men. or that they are subject to; so it cannot be made easy but by custom; and such as do not accustom them selves to Riding when Young, can hardly ever make it easy in Age, the greatest Use of it, is, that it is expeditious and genteel, and Going on foot feems Poor, Beggarly and Despicable, even at almost all the usefullest and most innocent things in the World are; a Horse is a high, lofty, proud Creature, and may in some measure influence his Rider with such Dispositions, but Going on foot is innocent, fimple, natural and contemplative, free from care, having but one to take care for; the fewer we have in Family the less is our Trouble. Tour Friend,

LETTER XXII.

OF FEVERS.

SIR,

B' yours I am inform'd of your present ill state of Health, and that you are very subject to a Fever, or much indisposed by Heat, which attacks you on every side, and upon every small Disorder of Meats.

Meats, Drinks and Exercises, and that you desire my Judgment of the Original of those hot Humors, and by what Method to prevent them, which I shall readily do; the Gifts and Talents God hash beshowed on me, are all at the Service of true Seekers of Wisdom, that

being the end for which they were given.

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Theres are as various in their degrees as they are in their Natures, all according to the Meats, Drinks, Employments, Venus and Airs, together with the Intemperance of the Stock or Parents, this last is the most dangerous and deepest rooted of all others, and hardest to be Eradicated, for every Fruit is between or worse, according to the temperance, equality or inequality of the original Forms of that Thing or Creature, both in the Animal, Vegitable and Mineral Worlds or Kingdoms; for the Fruit of each thing is the compleat Son or Image of all the Principles, Qualities and Powers of the Father, that Generated or Begot it; so that all the Intemperances or unequal Methods of Life, be it Meats, Drinks, or any other thing, do centre in the Seed, which contains all the Species and Essences of the Diforders, both of Body and Mind, and do rarely fail to engraft and entail those incroaching Properties and unequal Powers.

Many of these Diseases thus procured, lie hid during the time of Youth, or so long as Nature is vigorous and strong, but so soon as Age comes, or any other concurring Accident or Intemperance, they start up and appear in their own Forms; for which there is hardly any Medicine found that can make them tolerable. Is not this most clear and manifest in all the Beasts and Vegetables of the Earth? and are not all the Young ones or Off-spring of this wonderful and amazing variety of Beings, better or worse, sound or unsound, healthy or unhealthy, strong or weak, according to the temperaments and goodness of the Seed, and the equality or inequality of the Earth or Ground it is Sowed in, and the Cultivation of the Husband-man, whether

managed with Prudence or the contrary?

And as it is with the Beafts and Vegetables, even so it goes, and the very same is to be understood in the Humane Ground, a strong thing cannot arise and proceed from a weak one, nor an equal from an unequal, or a healthy from a sickly, every Seed, Fruit or Son carries in its central Bosome, all the Qualifications, Degrees and Temperaments of the original Stock or Father; this being the very Ground and principal Cause why so many cruel Diseases that attend Mankind, cannot be Cured, neither by Medicines, nor wholsome temperate Methods of Life.

Now, if this Ground or true Foundation of Wisdom and Philosophy were well understood, the Physician would be capable of giving good Advice and Precedents of Life, and likewise others would be careful, cautious and temperate, both in the

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quality and quantity of their Meats and Drinks, being fenfible that from the Body and Spirits of each of them, our Bodies and irits are continually Made, Created and Generated, and according to the degrees of Equality and Inequality, Temperance or Intemperance, such is the Humors, such is the Blood, such are the Spirits, such Imaginations, Dispositions, Words and Works, every thing according to its original Conftitution, and whatfoever Form hath obtained the Dominion in the central Fire, always is generating and creating its own Species or Son. who does in all particulars contain all the Properties. Principles and Powers of the Father, as is hinted before, so that the Essences of each thing we Eat and Drink, in order to support and continue our Bodies and Spirits, do never depart, but advance and confederate with their Similies and Likeneffes, and according to their goodness, groffness, cleanness and uncleanness; fuch a Man is created, generated or made: This being the eternal and unalterable Law of the Great Father of all Powers, and Creator of all Beings, which no Man can withstand or obliterate; therefore Equality, Cleannels, Order and Temperance are as it were the Originals of a Sound, Healthy Body, Harmonious Mind, and a Pious, Sober, Clean, temperate Off-spring: For all things in the Good and Evil observe their Original Law, every thing in its own way, according to its Dignification, in Evil or Good, Equality or Inequality, fuch a Child, Son or Fruit it Brings or Widwifes into the World; for this Caule Gleanness, Temperance and Order have been so highly celebrated and commended by all the Seeing and Diftinguishing Men, both of former and latter Ages; fo that it is plain and manifest, that most of those cruel and incurable Diseases that now reign in the Microcosmical World, have been conveyed and entailed by their Progenitors or Parents; and if Mankind should now take up and live on fimple, innocent Meats and harmless Drinks, and free himself from Violence, Uncleanness and Opression, it would be two or three Ages before Man would be Healthy and Sound, either in their Bodies or Minds, so deeply are they wounded!

Which miserable and melancholy State or Error can never be mended, neither in the Stock, Branch, Fruit nor Son, till it be seen and known to be so, and that the Eye of Wisdom be opened in Man's Mind, by which he sees, understands and distinguishes between the Intriffick and Extrinsick Virtues, Vices, Cleanness and Uncleanness of their Food and Drink and all

other things they join or communicate with.

Now, as Fevers are more tolerable or violent, according to the Form or Power that Operates, Agitates or Invades the natural or central Fires, for Fire is the root of motion, and the true Strength and Pleafure of Life, when it burns gently and

calmly,

camly, but when it is agitated or too violently awakened or firred up, then prefently, as with a rapid and turbulent motion it seizes the radical moisture and sweet Oil, which is the true Life and Original being of the Fire, but Burning too violently it consumes this Oily Body, and violently attracts the thin, Spintuous, Airy Qualities or Powers unto it felf, for all heat or fire of what kind soever, naturally and with great Ardeney attracts or draws unto it self the Air, it being its Life, for without it

it can neither burn nor fubfift.

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The Air thus drawn doth always carry in its Bosom the watry spirit or Element, which gives unto the Fire its bright, clear, thining Luftre; but the Central Fires being thus agitated or awakened, do in a moment destroy and consume both the radical, oily Body, and also the Airy and Watry Spirits and Natural Powers, which do presently as it were stagnate and prevent all the circular Motions, and in a great measure stop the Vessels and Parts both Internally and Externally, so that the Blood becomes thick, gross, hot and frothy, and the Pores of the outward Members and Parts becomes hot, narrow or stopt, which doth prevent the Penetration, Ingress, Egress and Regress of the sine, thin, Spirituous Vapours of the Air from without.

So that if the fiery Spirit be violently awakened, it breaks and destroys all the Circulations and Correspondence of the whole Body, all the inward faculties being in an Agony, or a tumustuous State and Operation, and thereby the Life is sunk or destroyed as it were in a moment, if some powerful Food or Medicine does not timely prevent, by opening the doors and porous passages, and to advance the Circulation of the Blood, Spirits, and all the Airy Motions and Faculties; for should the healthiest and strongest Person's External Pores be stopt but one Quarter of an Hour, such a one would be seized with a Fever

immediately.

For the fine, thin, Spirituous Vapours of the Air that do penetrate the Body on all fides, and by the attractive qualities are sucked or drawn in by way of Pores, which do refresh, uphold, increase and support all the natural Motions and Circulations of the Blood and Spirits, and their fine, thin, Spirituous powers of the Air do never fail to carry and convey the transparent, thin, moist Vapours or Spirits of the Element of Water; for as the Fire cannot burn nor subsist without the Airy Spirit, so neither can the Air continue its brisk lively motion without the support of the Fire, which incorporates its self and dwells in the moist Vapour or Spirituous quality of the Water, which Watry Spirit gives Life both to the Air and the bright shining light of the Fire, one cannot subsist without the other.

For this cause, if any Person is employed abroad in moift, wet Weather, and in or about Waters or Rivers fides, fuch People have for the most part, stronger and sharper Appetites than in dryer Seasons and Places; for the Air being in moift Seasons (provided there be not too much wet Weather) filled or impregnated with the fine, moift Spirits of the Water, which doth give such a powerful life to the Air, that both becomes rarified; by which it more powerfully penetrates the whole Body, through all parts and Members, to the very Center, which by Sympathetical Agreement reinforces all the material Motions causing a powerful and lively Circulation, both of the Blood, Spirits, and all the Aliments; from whence doth arise and proneed a lively brisk Motion, Strength, Agility, and firong, sharp Appetite, for the more free and open the Trade and Commerce. is between the outward and inward Elements, or between the Microcolin and Macrocolin, the better is the flate and condition of Health, both of the Body and Mind.

For this cause, the oftner and more any Person doth expose his Body to the open Air and Elements, the stronger the Appetite and Digestive Faculties of the Stomach are, and such Persons are more strong and lively, likewise they are more hardy and more free from Colds and Obstructions, which are nothing else but a Condensation or a stoppage of the porous Passages, from whence cruel Golds and a thousand Diseases proceed; therefore it is not good to Cloath the Body too Warm, but of the two, Gold is to be preferred to heat, provided it be not too much, and that it be born with pleasure or without pain.

For the inward Virtues of the Elements of Air and Water, are curious living Powers, which do sustain and preserve all the wonderful Beings in this great World, but in what Creature or Thing soever these living Powers and the thin, penetrating, moist Spirits and Vapours become stagnated or thickened, then that Creature or Thing becomes dull, heavy, and full of In-

dispositions and Crudities.

Now when in any Creature the fore-mentioned central Fires Burn too violently, attracting and drawing all the moiff, Spirituous Vapours, both of the Air and Water, confuming and destroying as is before mentioned; then immediately the Pores are in a manner stopt, and the Forms and Properties do press, and as it were rub against each other, by which the Fire Burns more intense and sierce, like two sticks rubbed hard against each other; the Internal central heat is thereby stirred up and awakened, and so siercely kindled, that this Fire which lay hid and captivated in the very Center, doth by this agitation and sierce motion, burn up and destroy the whole Body in a moments time,

the Fire being the Original of Motion, and the true pleasure of all the other Elements when it burns easie or gentle, but when it lofes its power in any Creature or Thing, all becomes cold, dull, leavy, congealed, and as it were frozen in that Creature of Thing in which the Fire is impotent, and that thing stands near the House of Death and the Melancholly Regions: And though this Noble Element the Fire, be as it were the Life and Original of all lively Motion, and the Well-being of every Greature, and when it incorporates or equally mixes with the other Elements, burning gently, notwithstanding its Excellency, wonderful and perious uses; yet most of the Distempers of the publick State. dalfo the Diseases incident to Mankind, are as it were Origially occasioned by this Element, and also most of the Outrages hat are committed in the great World, from Man to Man; and ikewise the greater part of the Diseases that so terribly torment and afflict Mankind, which if Man observe with a clear Rye and Understanding, he will then see and find that this great Evil hath fallen upon him for his great and deep Degeneration and Sepanation from the Unity of Gods Holy Powers, and his not knowing and diftinguishing the Powers, and Principles, of God in himfelf.

Now Man having lost his way, and being sunk into Darkness and Ignorance, he takes hold and uses the gross, fiery, sulphurous and Brimstone Spirit, which Governs in Man as he stands in Self-sulness and separated from the Divine Fountain of Benignity or Holy Union, not being mixed, incorporated or allayed.

with the fweet Water of Eternal Life in Jefus Christ

This Spirit or Fire before mentioned, as it stands divided from the Union, is a high, lofty, exalted Power, the Original of all Pride, and a domineering Spirit; and in what Creature foever it obtains the Government, that Creature becomes proud,

and of an infulting Nature

Now the chief and principal cause or reason is that this proud, fiery, domineering, and as it were consuming Spirit of Fire hath obtained and gotten such an Ascendant in the Hearts and very Souls of Mankind, and also that the exalted and predominating power in most Diseases, is this siery, brimstone or sul-

phyrous quality of Fire.

Now as any Form or Property obtains the chief Government in the Heart, immediately this very quality doth Sign or Stampits Character, and as it were, lay its Commands on the imaginative Power; and so Signs the Inclinations, Dispositions, Words and Works from the Government of this lofty, siery Power and Spirit; from whence proceeds all Vain-Glory, Pride, high and lofty Imaginations, Inclinations and Desires after base, Ilavish, violent, oppressive Employments, as also ardent and longing Desires

Defires after unclean, grois Foods and high, lofty, firong Drinks for every Mouth will be fed with agreeable Food, the Attraction Defires and Inclinations do always arise and proceed from the ruling Quality; and Man being divided from the Union of God and his own Composition, into Disunion, the fiery, envious spiteful Powers exalting themselves, cause a directal Appetite in Man.

And from these very Qualities the violent, oppressive Trade of Killing one another, and Eating the stell of the Undergraduates or Beasts, having taken their Original Birth; for every Spirit, Principle and Power doth defire, and is supported and maintained by its Similie, so that it is most clear, nothing being more manifest than from those high, exalted, stery Spirits and Powers in Man, have spring such violent and directal Appetite, and strong Inclinations after the Blood of their own Kind, and to eat the Flesh and Blood of the Beasts, likewise to drink hor, siery, exalted Liquors; so that there is a Concatenation between the Imaginations, Inclinations, Natural Spirits, Dispositions, Words and Works, Communications, Employments, and the Diseases Man is most subject unto.

Now as all the fore-mentioned qualifications do arife and proceed from a fiery ground, which do with great power and strong vigour attract proportionable Foods and Drinks; therefore most of our Diseases cannot but be Signed with the Character of Fire, for every Principle, Form or Quality, whenfore it hath gotten or attained the Ascendant in any Man, it goes on in a streight, regular, constant Method to do its own Work, (viz.) to nourish, support and encrease its own Spirit and Power.

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Hence it is no wonder, that Mankind is so frequently scized, wounded and destroyed by so many forts of fiery Diseases, (viz.) Fevers, when any thinking Person considers what Powers, Principles and Qualities rule and govern in his Heart and Soul, there being a Sympathetical Agreement and Inclination between the governing qualities in Mens Minds, and their Meats and Drinks, and likewise their Diseases, all follow one another in a direct Method or Line.

Now the power and influence Meats and Drinks have on all the Faculties of Nature, no Wife man will or can deny, as is before fufficiently demonstrated; besides, there is still another Ground and deep Original for the conveyance and generation of a great multitude of Diseases, but more especially this siery Distemper, (viz.) the Seed being the compleat Image or Epirone of all the Properties, Forms and Powers, both of the Body, Soul and Spirit; and for this cause Man is called the Son or Off spring of God, or his Image: The same is to be understood of Man when he Generates

Generates a Child, is he not his Son, and doth he not bear the image and true Signature of his Father? is he not endued with all the principles and powers of Body, Soul and Spirits? and if the Seed did not contain the true Nature and Property of the whole Father, then the Fathers power or part thereof would not have an Effential Being in the Son, neither would the Son he his true Image; this being true, as no Wiseman can donbte. Then by the same rule, Virtues and Vices of all Kinds are Sowed in the Seed, and according as the Father and Mother are qualified and tempered in their Order, Sobriety, Temperance or Intemperance in their Meats, Drinks and Employments, Communications, Imaginations, Inclinations, Dispositions, Words, and Works, such is the Seed and the Fruit that is Generated, Regotten and brought forth, and is in Body, Soul and Spirit, the very same in all the principles and powers.

This being true, what Conduct, Temperance and Order, what Cleanness, Self-denial and Wisdom; ought Parents to be endued with, seeing they entail all their Virtues and Vices on their

Lister at 1 of May

Pofferity?

Now Mankind hath fo far estranged himself from all those fore-mentioned Virtues, by his groß Evils, Violences, Oppreffions and Uncleanneiles, that he is run into the deepest degree of Depravity, Blindness and Ignorance; so that most do live inderland are governed by the divided powers and forms of their un Composition, where every quality and principle are at Enmity with each other, so that he is hunted out of one evil into other, Fierceness, Violence and Oppression being his chief Delight, and as it were the Pleasure and Pastime of most Men. (viz.) Great Men fludy how they may deftroy, ruin and kill those of their own Kind and Species, and the lower Ranks, in bunting, oppreffing and killing the inferior Graduates, and all the innocent, harmles Inhabitants of the four Worlds; and in Conformity and Proportion to these rapacious Employments, are the principal Foods of Man, to that there is a Concatenation and Sympathetical Agreement and Concurrence of all forts and kinds of wrathful, fierce Violence, contrived and managed by the inbred, fierce, encroaching, spiteful, envious Powers, which have not only fullyed, but as it were obliterated the Noble light of Understanding and bath sunk Man into the deepest and darkest ignorance of himself and all that is good, so that he neither ices, hears nor understands any thing as he ought; and thereby becomes subject to, and is acted and governed by the fore-mentioned tyrannical Spirits.

Now there is no way or means to prevent those violent Diseaies and other Distempers, but by the wholsom rules of Order, remperance and Cleanness in Meats, Drinks, Communications,

Employments,

Employment, Words and Works, which doth oppose all the fore-mentioned Customs, as much as Light doth Darkness, or the Day the Night; by which the Observers may obtain a better Seed which will produce a Healthy and Virtuous Off-spring (vir.) The Foods material and fuitable for this purpole, are as followeth : Bread and all Foods made of the Flour of Corn, have the first place, both for Cleanness, Virtue and good Nourishment as Bread and Water-gruel, Flour-pap, boil'd Wheat, boil'd Barley, Hafty-pudding, boil'd Bread, and feveral forts made of the Flours of Seeds and Corn: Next to these are Milk, Butter Cheefe, Eggs, and a great number of other Exhilerating Food made thereof: The principal Drink alotted and ordained by God and the Law of undefiled Nature, is pure clean Water.

Next to these are Communications, which have great power over the Imaginations, Inclinations, Dispositions, Words and Works, either to encrease or advance Virtue or Vice ; and these Employments are very material, (viz.) All fuch as are Humane free from Oppression or Violence, either to Man or Beafts; likewife all forts of Hulbandry, or any Bufiness in the open Air more especially such as is on or near the Water, and to Travel in rainy, moift Seasons. Thirdly, Thin or moderate Cloathing airy, clean, fweet Honfes and Beds, observing a mean in all things for Temperance, and to understand the proper Meafure, both in Quantity and Quality, are the Sinews of Health both of Body and Mind; which to diffinguish and understand in a Man's felf, is the Spring-head of all Bleffings; for whatfor ver may or can be understood of God, and of his unalterab Law, is compleatly and entirely contained in Man.

Therefore the greatest Calamity, the most miserable, melancholy and deplorable Condition in the World, is for a Man to be Ignorant of himself, not to understand and diftinguish the Powers of God and his own Composition, for want of this inward true Knowledge he Judgeth of all things as a Blind Man doth of Colours, and a Deaf Man of Mulick, all is done by Chance, Trade or Custom; so great and so deep is the Depra

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SIR.

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OF EDUCATION.

I Received yours of the 20th instant, wherein you defire me to give you an Essential Method of Educating and Bringing up your Children, they being all Toung and of tender Age, by which they are tended capable of being taught and moulded into any Form, Method and sovernment: First, I referr you to our Book, entituled, A New Method of Educating Children; which I desire you would Read threver I shall endeavour to gratify your Desire with those Talents the Lord hath given me, not doubting but they will be thereby improved by your Prudent Conduct; therefore please to observe these follows

Rules and Methods.

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NOT O U ought to understand and endeavour to be sensible. that our Creator hath made Man in his own Image, and compleat Epitome of all Principles, Qualities and Powers, both of the Corporial and Incorporial Worlds, all things have an ECential Being in Man's Soul, (viz.) Virtue, true Light and Darkefs, Love and Hate; and if Men once come to be fensible of heir own Composition, and to distinguish between Good and Eril, Virtue and Vice, and from what Principles each takes its lith, they would hate and lament their ill Conduct, both of their own Methods of Life, and the bringing up of their Childen; it is impossible any Man should be capable to avoid the know of Educating Children, if he doth not distinguish the two Grand Fountains of Good and Evil in himself, and how the virious Powers, Qualities and Inclinations, which do all arise proceed from these two Fountains, are to be Qualified, Ald and Ligited; for all forts and kinds of Knowledge and learning, though it carries the fairest and most plausible Face; it if it do not arise and proceed from the Light of a Man's own e, and have a Centre in himself, and diftinguished from what and Principle it proceeds; it is of no value, but all

Intellick and Uncertain.
This is most manifest and true in this Visible World, and hewise in all Sciences, Arts and Trades; no Man is rendred upable of giving any true Account, or to Judge rightly of any articular Science, Art or Trade, and the inward Mystery there, but only such who have Judgment, or can distinguish the sucipal Qualities and Parts of that piece of Art or Workmands) therefore it hath by the more Wile and Understanding

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Men of all Ages been owned, that the Knowledge of a Man's feli, hath been the Spring-head of Wisdom, because no Man can polifibly know God, who knows not his Works; all which are a compleat Image of himself, and he that doth not understand nor distinguish the Signature of his own Composition, cannot do it in any Specifick Body or Thing, be it ever so small and inferiour.

Now, the want of this Self-knowledge, and distinguishing our own Principles, Qualities and Powers, is the Grand In-let to all Evil and Error in this World, both in particular and pu-

lick Governments.

For this Caufe, no Man can be a true Politician or Governous this World, if he doth not dillinguish the Powers and Principle of Good and Evil in himself; for where this central knowledge is wanting, there is nothing but Error, Pride, Self-Arrogane, Covetonines, Envy and Domineering, their Imaginations being kindled, not only in those Evil Qualities but also in the fantifiek Regions of this World, so that if any Good comes under such Kings or Princes Government, it is all as it were by chance; therefore, my Priend, the first true step for obtaining the Wildom, is to seek and know God, and the Operation of his Power in your self, which to understand and distinguish, is, not only the greatest Bleffing, but it likewise surnishes you with all low of Materials, for the Mannaegment and Government, both of your self and all that God hath put under your Government and Conduct.

Children, roug refrain and not use that most idle and permeters. Customs of fantastick, foolish Talking to their young tender Infants, which does make such great and deep Impressors, even from one Quarter of a year Old, which takes be Essential root, by way of Simile, and so obtains such a Power and strengthens the fantastick Principle, that it is not to

wholly rooted out or obliterated.

Secondly, They ought likewise to Cloath their Children in medit, plain Garments, and by no means to point, shew or ende your to make them sensible where they are Eine: This is a quent amongst all forts of People, as well those that effects the selves Sober and Religious; as others, which doth mightily in muste, raise and awaken the high, losty Property of Pride, a lay sure and lasting Foundations of Self-effects, and by degree they give an affect of Chalities, by which Means and Methothey put in Effects and Value on themselves, and at the statue diffegard and undervalue all their Inseriors; this doth deeply wound and lay such sure and lasting Methods of Friderick many thousands of poor distressed Mortals are never less than the second control of the second con

ed: That Mothers and Nurses, ought to refrain from the pradise of that evil Custom of Slabbering, and Killing their Children, asking and teaching the Children to do the same; and though this seems to be an innocent Custom at first, and likewise meir talking of Baudy; nevertheless, this doth so early open the Gates of Venus, and lays sure and lasting Foundations for Wantonness and Uncleanness, so that many thousands can never free themselves from those invading turbulent Motions and Inclinatities after Women.

Thirdly, Mothers and Nurses should as much as is possible, refrain and forbear much Talking; especially impertment Discourse, and teach them by a sedate silence, and shewing their dislikes in sew words, and those as grave and sober as if they were talking

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their Children, any thing wherein Passion is expressed, for their Children, any thing wherein Passion is expressed, for their Children are thereby Precipitated into the same Principle of Wrath and Violence, which from time to time is so mightily strengthened, by which early planting, Wrath and sierce Passion obtaineth the Ascendant in the Soal, which can never be destroyed or overcome; but let the Correction of your Children be done by some filent, wise, sober Methods, sometimes by fasting, standing filent alone, and the lite; such Corrections will penetrate deeper into their Souls, and make them more sensible than Whipping and Beating, which dothchiefly serve to advance the Principle of Bitternels, Envy and self-ful Power; for by the Eternal Law of God, every like legets and strengthens its Simile.

rifibly, Use your Children to a constant hour of going to Bed and Rifing, (viz.) Go to Bed at eight, and Rife at fix or seven, coording to the Season of the Year; Cultom makes their Sleep more found and certain, which is a great Conveniency, both to

Mothers and Nurfes.

Sixebly, So foon as your Children can go about, teach them leveral little, but useful things, both within doors, as in the slowe, and also without in the Air, (viz.) To know their Letters, which they are capable to learn before they can Speak, swing, Knitting, picking up of Sticks or small Stones, carrying from and bringing to you several little things, also learning to Write, Cast Accounts, Massick, and Drawing, in order to siming, and when you are minded they should stand still from those little Affairs, then command them to stand silently by you, to but on you and what you are doing, which still makes a deep impression on their Minds, by which they will not know that that Vanity is, called Play, there being nothing more persistous, nor promotes Idleness and Vanity more, than Childrens Play.

Playing promiscuously one amongst another; it is certainly one of the Grand Original Banes and destruction of Mankind, for it is so timely planted, and awakens all forts of Passions; fants flick Spirits and Qualities, so that as they by degrees grow stronger and stronger, they Degenerate into all forts and kinds of Wickednesses; therefore all Parents, Fathers and Mother ought to employ their Children, or elfe they will employ themselves, and spend all their brisk, sporting Spirits, in Play and Vanity; also keep them from the fight of those Children the are suffered to Play; also from all Plays and Games, and the il Ulage of any of the inferior Creatures; for all those Evils and like Pestilential Airs, they Influence all their Beholders, and leave their fatal Strokes and Wounds behind them: Suffer no your Children to speak much; likewise be careful, that you de not Laugh or make a Jest of any of their Actions, for such thing prove of evil Confequence to them.

Seventhly, Keep not your Children too long at any fort of Be fine from Employment, one hour for fome forts, and two hour for others; and as near as you can, make all their final Affair, Arts or other things they learn, delightful, and let them at be put on Business when they are sleepy, or otherwise India.

posed.

Eighthly, Above all, observe the Rules of Temperance and Moderation, both in the Quality and Quantity of their Food, also Times and Scasons for Eating, (viz.) At eight in the morning, some forts of Spoon-meats, again at twelve or one, and at five or fix in the evening, the smallest Meal ought to be in the middle of the day; let all your Meats and Drinks be simple and of a harmless Nature and Operation, made of Vegetables and Fruits, and Water for Drink, let them eat nothing that cannot be produced without the Dying or Destruction of one of your fellow Creatures; consider all things, and what great Power and secret Energy, Mercy, Compassion and Innocency, do carry with them, and with what excellent Virtues they endue all those that live in and under their Government; for in them is comprehended all the Good that Man is capable to obtain, both in Time and Eternity.

I could say much more, but having sometime since published a small Book, called The New Method of Education, to which I referr mother you will find some unsulgar Directions for the Bringing up of Children, which please to Peruse: Thus, with my Love and B.

Spells, I remain

Tour Frithful Friend and Servent,

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LETTER XXIV.

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Of the Nature of SMELLS.

Have received yours of the 20th of July, 1697, and shall endea I vour to give you some satisfaction, and likewise an account what smells or Scents are good, wholsom, healthy, and the contrary; and is well thereunto, we must first give you an account of the Five Senses; and of their government and power in the Corporial and Visible World, being the sive Centinels that keep the Gates of the Microcosmical City, is that no intelligence neither of good nor evil pass into the City, but all by the Leave and License of these Centinels or Guards, each having its peculiar Office, (viz.)

The Sight is that noble and great Sense that lets in or conveys all Bodily Forms, Figures and Species of all Gorporial Objects, to the invisible Mind or Intellectual of Man, both in good and evil, other to his Preservation or Destruction: The like is to be understood of all the other Senses, they do not Act one for another, but each doth its own work appointed by the All-wise Creator; as for Example, no Objects, Bodies, Figures or Forms, but or instance the Mind or intellectual powers of Mankind, if he doth not behold or see them.

The Smelling, Tafting, Hearing and Feeling have no power to convey the Objects or Forms of things to the Central Powers or invisible Man, but only the Sight, in whose Province it confils and stands.

The very same is to be understood in all the other Senses, each alconfined by the Eternal Law of the Creator, to keep within the bounds of its own Circle, and in all particulars to do its own work; so wonderful and miraculous are all things made and compounded, so that it is most clear and manifest, that nothing both power to wound or hurt the Mind and Soul of Mankind, but only those things that these great Powers or Senses admit or suffer to enter in and through one or more of these five Gates, and by the permission of those Centinels, which doth verifies that old Proverb, that is, what the Eye never sees the Heart never which we have treated of more at large, where we distourse of the Five Senses and their Uses, therefore shall proceed to Particulars, (viz.) Scents or Smells, disagreeable and unhealthy, are as followeth.

First, all such as proceed from the putrifaction of Animals, as loody Slaughter-houses, Butchers-shops, and all other places

where are Sold the Dead Corps of the Creatures, likewife Fifts Markets and Shops, Tanners Yards, Hog-ftyes, and the like places: Next to these are Houses of Easement, close Chambers or Rooms, where the Air hath not its free influences; the Air of fuch places are very pernicious and baneful, also the Airs of Cities and great Towns, where there is a Composition of evil Scents or Smells, proceeding from Slaughter-houses, Shambles Tallow Chandlers-shops and Melting-houses, the breathings and fumes of all forts of Flesh and Fith, Cooks shops, and the Dreffing or Cooking of all fuch things, the reliques or putrifaction thereof running through the Streets; which fumes and breathings do incorporate with the common Air, all being mixed or compounded with the Smoaks proceeding from numerous Chimneys, which doth flaguate and becloud the fine Spirits of the Air, to that it becomes of a heavy, dull Nature and Operation and is most injurious to young People and Children, by reason of their tender, fine Spirits, which are much more hurt or wounded than those of greater Ages and Strength, and likewis to fuch as are subject to Obstructed Natures.

The Cures for such are fine, sweet, pleasant Airs, and clean, thin Foods and small Drinks: It is likewise to be noted, that there is nothing more hurtful to all Peoples Healths, but more especially to some, than the Air of Houses, both Publick and Private, where many People are Congregated or met together, where the refreshing Briezes of the common Air are prevented, and where the variety of breathing from Distempered Natures, are compounded and mixed with the Air, and so is drawn into the Body, again and again, which ought to be remedyed, on

peril of your Health.

For the Air being the Life, and confifting of a thin, Spirit ous substance, it penetrates to the very Center of all Bodies, a therefore when it is mixed or compounded with the putrifaction that ariseth from the Animal Kingdom, and from things when the fine Spirits and fiveet Vertues are destroyed, and the Orig nal Forms of Saturn and Mars do govern, all such Forms de mightily infect and spoil the common Air, with a violent, po ionous Property or Disposition, which doth powerfully b their Similies; every thing hath a Key in its felf that can op all the secret doors of Natures Cabinets, and wheresoeverst in its likeness, there it confederates and exerts its own form property, fo that Complexions are begotten, and by deg appear and become strong, which in the Original were weak impotent; and on the other fide, that property that is por ful in any Persons Complexions, may by degrees be made w and faint, by the ule, cuftom and practice of the other ties, if Nature and the varietys of Properties were not capab

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being encreased and diminished, evil Scents and pernicious ofding Fumes could never be made familiar, nor evil Company draw Men to Vitiousness, it being the chief pastime, delight and pleasure of all the wonderful variety of qualities and princoles of Nature, to encrease and confederate with that which in all things is most suitable and agreeable unto its Temper and

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And these secret and wonderful Operations cannot be performd any other way, but only by the five great Princes or compleat Governors, called Senfess the Creator hath appointed each of them its province and government, who are always ready and their Guard to defend the Tree of Life, that is, that nothing hould be communicated to the Central parts of Nature that hould be injurious or hurtful; for no evil can be conveyed unto the Mind of Man, but only by the admittance of one of their Governors or Senles, as we have treated elle where; and therefore it is advisable not to keep bad Company, nor Communicate th any thing wherein the wrathful powers and groffer putrifations have obtained the Afcendant, for no Person can withstand the fecret Conveyances and Operations of Nature, every partimar principle and quality goes confrantly on in its own way. and doth its own work, and meddles not with its Neighbour each Sense judges of all things under and belonging to its own province, and is only capable of communicating them to the licrocolmical World.

It is likewise farther to be considered, that all or most of those scents or fweet Smells that proceed from the Animals, are for the most part hurtful to the fine Spirits in Man, more especially when they are too mear, as the Givet Cat, a rapacious Creature, and fiery by Kind, therefore that substance or matter called lusk, is nothing elle but an Excrementations matter, or the e or froth proceeding from a fierce, fiery, violent Na-

wred Creature and all has to And for this caule, it is very offentive to all fine, tender Spitited Persons, life and Custom makes it familian to most, there cing no other reason to be given for its Vertues, but only that is the dearest of Stinks; and if Hogs Dung were as scarce, its tobable it might be as much in effects, for the Creature is much ercer than a Hog, and the Honfes where they are kept are my degrees more offensive, and we are not mistaken, if we hould affirm, that Hogs Dung is a better perfume, and less nlive to Nature.

It is likewise to be considered, that the evil Scents and Smella doth arife and proceed from each particular Greatures Exe nents or Putrifaction, are more offensive to themselves than evil Smells and Scents proceeding from Animals of another Kin

Rind, that is, evil Smells or Scents that arises from the Dung of Horses, and putrified matter in close Stables, is not only offensive, but takes off their Stomachs from their Meat, and insect

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The like is to be understood of Sheep. For Example, if they are Folded or Penn'd up too close for several nights in a place, the Scent or Smell of their Excrement being conveyed by that great Governor, the Sense of Smelling, to the Central parts, doth infect the Blood and all the Humors, with a hot Mangy Disease, called by the Learned Shepherds the Scab or Mange.

Now, notwithstanding these Folds lye open and exposed to the Heavenly Dews and Influences of the Air, nevertheless the Scent or Smell of their own Excrements are so prejudicial

to them.

Now if Sheep were to be Folded or Penn'd up where Cowsor Horfes had been put, their Excrements of Dung would not have

had any fuch operation or influence on their Humors.

The very same is to be understood of all other Animals, and more particularly in the Human Nature; the Scents and Smells that do arise and proceed from our own Excrements, or any other Uncleannesses, are much more offensive and prejudicial to the Health, both of the Body and Mind, than such as proceed from the Excrements of other Animals or Things; This is evident by all Mens Experience, and therefore the Great Creator and preserving Power of the Lord hath endued most or all undergraduated Creatures, with an innate Wisdom and self preserving Cleanness, far exceeding Mankind; which is very wondersu, and doth manifest the great Wisdom of the All-wise Creator.

Therefore it doth plainly appear that all kinds of Uncleannels contradicts the whole course of Nature, and in the highest degree opposeth Gods Law, and is a true Signal of Mans Degeneration from the Holy Unity he was made to live in and under for all evil Smells proceed from Uncleanness, and from the same Root doth arise all Plagues and Epidemical Distempers; and for this cause, when any Person shall happen to be in places where evil Smells and Scents are, or where Epidemical Diseases reign, not to fuffer the Air in whole Body those poylonous qualities dwell, called gross or foul Smells, to touch that curious part called the Sense of Smelling, which Governor or Prince keep his Court of Guard between the Nose and Brain, but by opening your Mouth and fending it out the fame way, any Person may in a great degree avoid the evils that come by gross Scents and Smells, for the magick, inward or secret powers and properties of Nature cannot be rouled up, awakened or penetrated into nor the Vices nor Virtues of things conveyed to them, but only

by the five grand Councellors or Governors the Senses, each car. rying and communicating all things belonging to its Province to that the evil Air, Smell or Scent that doth not touch the Sense of Smelling, but passes in and out without the license and admittance of the Smelling, is not capable to do so much injury s otherwise, for none of the other four Senses can open the Gites either of Virtueor Vice, or of any thing but what belongs to its own Province, as is mentioned before; so that it is clear, that evil Scents and Smells are less hurtful that are breathed in and fent out by way of the Mouth, without, or unknown to the sense of Smelling, which method doth free the Brain from many great evils and inconveniences, which a little cuftom will make very easie and familiar, so that any Person may pass through or be in stinking places as it were, unburt, and at the same time avoid the displeasure of an evil Scent or Smell, which doth not as is mentioned before, burt the Health; but when fuch Airs are conveyed to the Sense of Smelling, then it hath its evil influences on the Spirits.

And therefore all Persons that are accustomed to stinking places, and are of Trades that communicate with the putrifactions that proceed from serceness and violence, exercised by Mankind on their Fellow Animals or Creatures, become dull, foul and gross, and this curious, and as it were Divine Sense, loseth its distinguishing property; and such Persons are by these and the like Communications, made and altered in their very Radix, so that most of them appear in another Form and Complexion: If this were not so, a Tallow-Chandlers Melting-house, and Butchers Slaughter-houses, and the dark, gross, stinking Smells, and the thick, dreadful Fumes thereof, could never be made

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Every Spiritual Power carries in its Bofom a natural Key, that can with the greatest facility imaginable, open all the secret Boors and Passages of its own Principle and Quality, by which Secret, or as it were, unknown Operation, Mankind is changed, either for the better or for the worse, all according to the nature and ruling Property or Complexion of those things they work in, or communicate with, so that most or all Men, immerse or plunge themselves into many great Troubles, Vexations and Miseries; and all for want of Understanding and distinguishing the variety of those Forms and Principles they are made and compounded of, which is the highest degree of Depravation, and a Calamity much to be Lamented; for what evil is greater than for any person to lessen the true use, and to be ignorant of himself, and consequently is blind and ignorant of all other things? for true understanding and distinguishing takes its Birth within

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his own Circle, he being an Epitome of the whole Creation and of the variety of all the wonderful Beings therein contained that is the Original and Grand Principles and Fountain-spirit are Essentially in him, and he is the very Thing, or essentially and the true Nature and Property of all visible and invisible Powers, or obtain the name of being truly stilled or called the Likeness and Image of the Great Creator, who is All, in and through All.

Now, Scents and Smells that do advance Health and preferre the finer Spirits, both Externally and Internally, are as follow-

eth, (viz.)

Of all Scents and Smells, clean, sweet Airs, such as are free from the Communications, the crouds of Men, and more particularly those by running Rivers and hilly dry Fields, that he or joins to them, where Flowers, Trees, and various softs of fragrant Herbs send forth their most pleasant and oderiferous Scents and Smells, which do incorporate with the fine Spirits of the Air, and by the thinner rumes proceeding from the Powers of the Element of Water, impregnate or endue such Airs with a powerful and penetrating Virtue, which Persons do find by Experiencing a lively Briskness, and sharp Appetite.

The like is to be understood in all moist Seasons, provided there be not too much Rain, but moderate, which when the moisture is temperate, doth with its natural key, gently and fofte ly open the inward and lecret Gates of each thing, freeling the finer Spirits, so that they are thereby on the Wing, rendring them capable to incorporate with the common Air, impregnating it with its hise refreshing Virtues; the truth of this all Perfons do find, when Exercised in the open Air in such Seasons. and therefore all such as are troubled with or subject to an kind of Oolksuctions of the Breast, or to Languishing, Consump-tive Diseases, may be telieved, and the Diseases in a great degree remedied by a constant Exercise of Walking, and the like, by River-fides, or in fuch Seafons, or whether the Air, being the most sublimest of Elements, and as it were the true Original of Life, and therefore the factor, and more free, it is from Defile ments, the greater are the administring Virtues and Powers both to the Health of the Body and Mind, the Magick Spirits and invitible Powers are the true and original Life of all Bodies, econding to the finencis, thinnels and unity of the Spirit.

And to on the contrary, such is its Body, and it hath its Form.

And so on the contrary, such is its Body, and it hath its Form. Figures and Qualifications from thence, and the Element of Air being the sineness and thunest of all others, as was mentioned before, so the inward Yurtae and Spiritual Powers thereof are in proportion, more especially when it is defiled by Uncleanness, chiefly such as proceed from the Putrisation of the Animels, chiefly such as proceed from the Putrisation of

mal Kingdom, which is the groffest and more permisions than any that proceed from the Vegetables, more particularly from Saughtered Beasts; likewise the Airs of Gardens and Fields, where Flowers and Herbs of various kinds grow, are filled with the sweet odoriferous Virtues and Fumes of them, and such places are thereby made very pleasant, healthy and wholsome.

Now, the best Perfumes and Sweets are such that grow in our own Climate, and under the Elevation and Influences of our ow Stars and Elements, all being most agreeable to our Constitution tutions; some being more suitable, having a nearer Affinity to one Person than to another, even as it is in Eatables or Foods. the Complexions of Smells or Scents are as various, and there is a great a variety in them as there is in Complexions, Forms and Inclinations of Mankind, by which means all Scents and Smells re agreeable to one or another, and difagreeable to others, all according to the degrees of the Sal Nitral Virtues or Magick Spints, so that what is a pleasant, delightful Smell to one is a dillasteful, unpleasant Scent to another, which is only to be underftood in the Vegetable World, and not in the Animal, all is gross there, and it is very rare, that their Slaughtered Limbs do fend forth Scents that are pleasant, except to such as have their Senies depraved by the Use and Communication of gross things for the Scent or Smell of the best Flesh or Fish when prepar by Fire, which opens all the Body, and fends forth the inward Virtues, as one may call it, are firong and followe, except to thole, as was mentioned before, who are used to the eating of them, whose Spirits and Bodies are daily made, subsist, and are continued by them; but to others, who do Live on cleaner Foods, their Smells and Scents are no better than a fison flinking Fume or Vapour, more especially when the Housewit or Cook hath not Judgement, or doth not diftinguish the Ope ration of things, and the Method of preferving the Spirits, and the contrary, which is very rarely done by Praparers of Poods

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And it is to be noted, that as all or moth of the Animals, and the Foods made thereof, do naturally fend forth gross loathfom Smells, Scents and Fumes; so on the contrary, all or most of the Vegetables do as naturally breath forth sweet, pleasant, deflightful Smells; more especially all Katables, and many other of wost delicate and fragrant Scents; therefore they have been called by the Honourable Name of Angelical Food, not only from their Fragrancy but Innocency of Biath and barmless Operation, both on the Body and Spirits, Cleanness and Fragrancy being two of the most valuable Virtues, which the leasness and Depravity have almost Banished out of the World; sow Herbs that are pleasant, and their Smells or Fumes most bealthy, are these, (viz.) Southern-wood, Hysop, Tyme, and

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Mother of Tyme, Winter-Savory, Mint, Penny-royal, Sage, Bawm, and several other Sweets, but these are the principal; the next Sweets are Flowers, some of the material are as followeth, Pinks, Gilly-flowers of several forts, Carnations, Jessemy, Gr. likewise a great number of Field Flowers, which are less sweet, but more Virtuous, as to the Furnes sent forth into the Air, as the Bloffoms of several forts of Grains and Fruit-trees, which do fill or

impregnate the Air with odoriferous Fumes.

There are likewise several other forts of Herbs, whose Smells and Scents are very delightful to some and healthful to all, as Tanfy, Worm-wood, Featherfew, and all other bitter Herbs that grow in Gardens, and also in the Fields and Commons, their Fumes and Scents are Tharp, strong and penetrating, amongst whom Rolemary is one of the most valuable, for its noble and lively Virtues, the Fumes of those Herbs do naturally move all kinds of Obstructions, for the bitter Quality is the Root of all Motion, and in what Creature or Herb foever it is temperate, then it is the true moving, boiling Power, and the pleasure of Life, and cause of Joy: For this Cause Bitter Herbs are of great Use in Medicines, and their Scents and Fumes are in proportion: This bitter Quality is the only and principal Friend to the Sweets, for the Bitter or Mars doth fo mightily love Venus, that whereloever the Bitter Quality meets with the Sweet, it hugs it close and keeps it from turning Sharp or Acid; for this Caule bitter Herbs, as Hops, orc. are added and put into Beer, that the Sweet or Spiritual Virtues might not too quickly turn four or marp; Physicians have likewise prescribed Potions made of bitter Herbs, to moderate or check the Acidity or Sharp Humor in the Stomach, occasioned by the eating of so great quantities of Fat, fweet Foods and ftrong Drinks, for there is nothing known in Nature that doth allay, and as it were captivate the fierce, hot Funes of Mars, as the Iweet Balfamick Water of Venus, or the fweet Quality.

For this Caufe bitter things are mixed or compounded with our Foods, more especially with the sweet or oily Body, and it is for those Reasons, that the Caczo-nut being made into a Food, proves so universally grateful and agreeable to most Stomachis, which doth chiefly proceed from the Sal Nitral Oils and bitter Quality, which Qualifications do render it in the Stomach of early Separation and Concottion, far exceeding all the Oils of other Nuts, and likewise of Olives and Almonds, besides the Oil of Cacao nuts is so equally mixed and graduated with the bitter Quality, that thereby it becomes dissolvable, and will by the heat of Fire melt into a mass or pappy Substance, and not become rank, as the Oil of all other Nuts and Things will, just as though God and his Hand maid Nature had endued this noted

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Plant and Fruit, with all the united Virtues of the Vegetable Kingdom; and though this Spoon-meat, called Chocolate, will not agree with fome Stomachs, the occasion thereof is not in the Nut, but either in the Depravity or Foulness of the Stomach, or in the things it is compounded of, (viz.) Sugar, Spice. Milk and Eggs, there being hardly any Spoon-meat or Pottage (excepting our thin Water-gruel) that will so soon collect and beget so strong and sharp an Appetite, as Chocolate made without any thing compounded with it, but only made with the catire Nut and Water, it being one of the most easiest and cleanfing Spoon-meats that is or can be procured; it is not only early of Digestion of its felf, but a small Dish after any fort of Food of temperate Meal, will not only advance the Concottion, but make all easy and lightsome, which doth declare the excellency of its Nature and equality of its parts; and we do affirm from good Grounds and sufficient Reasons in Nature, that there is hardly any Foreign Fruit or Ingredients that come into England. or any of the European Countries, that is fo Homogenial as this Nut, though this Nation hath no necessity either for this or any other, our own Climate and Country furnishing us with all things necessary, both for Food and Physick, Praised be the Great Creator of all Beings.

Now it is likewise farther to be noted, that strong Scents of Smells of all fragrant Herbs, Flowers, Seeds and Grains, or Drugs and Spices do best supply and furnish Nature with their Virt and Excellencies at some convenient distance, for this noble Sense of Smelling is so Sublime, that near and strong Scents are apt to overcome, and as it were glut it, that it becomes rather a displeasure, and hurtful, than a pleasure to Nature ; all the Senses are liable to be overcome and glutted, as well as the Palate and Stomach, though the Gluttony of the other four Senses doth farely prove to hurtful or injurious, as that of Talling, or the

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Sir, I could enlarge upon this Subject, but have bere inserted what is needful at prefent, from

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OF PREDESTINATION.

SIR.

I Am very much concern'd at the Intelligence your last bind Letter gives me, in reference to your great disorder about the Consideration of that much Controverted Point of Predestination, which bath doth, and will occasion great Troubles, as well as Dissuiton among the Christians; the end of which never can be expected, till Men arrive to a better Understanding.

THAT Blindness in this Point bath done unspeakable Mischiess to Mankind, will evidently appear by what follows, but by God's Blessing, a Medicine may be administred that my in some measure, if not totally, satisfy your longing Desires after Truth in this Case.

You must therefore know, that God, without Nature and Creature, is an Incomprehensible, Unfathomable, Eternal Being, and therefore the Learned Moses saith, that God made all material Things of Nothing; and this Nothing is the Eternal Unity and the highest Good, even that very Power that preserveth all material Being.

Now, this Unfathomable, Eternal Being, could, neither doth delign any thing unlike himself, because he is the All in Time and Eternity, being the Father of all Greatures, whither Corporeal or incorporeal, the everlasting Power and Mind, the one only Eternal Will, which willeth nothing but Good.

And when this Unity or Eternal Power had a mind to cloath the various Spiritual Powers with Corporeal Matter or Form, then the invisible Powers, Principles and Qualities, by the Energy of the one only Eternal Father, attracted proportionate Matter for their Body or Cloathing; and as the Saluitral Spiritual Powers of the Lord stood in their degrees, such were their Form and Figures, Dispositions and Inclinations; and hence all the varieties of visible Beings arise, and it is, as was said before, impossible for the only Creator of all things, to will any thing contrary to himself, being All in All, from Eternity to Eternity, and it's for this Reason, that all things do so vehemently long after God, their Original, all Creatures being the Image of him that made them.

But the nearer any Creature arives to the Unity, the highest Good, the more Virtuous, Beautiful and Happy is that Creature,

exceeding all those Creatures standing more at a distance, and obtains a Name accordingly.

All things are in pain, feeking and groaning with the highest Defire, to obtain the Eternal Unity, not being capable of Reft,

till they are fwallowed up in it.

And all the Spiritual Powers, by which every Creature is preferved and sustained, have an Eternal Original, and are so many Branches of the Incomprehensible Unity, which is the Gause that all Creatures, that are Sensitive, defire to Live for ever, and the regard every one bath to preserve his Body, though intolerable Pains are always about it, is a sufficient Evidence of this Truth.

The same thing is Essential to Brutes, who dread the Shock of Violence, and tremble at the Instruments of their Dissolution, which proceeds from the Spirits, and not from the Body and Desire of Life. Wherefore it must be the highest Will, to violate the Unity by puting a Period to the Lives, either of ones own kind or the other Cteatures, being the most spiteful Op-

polition to the Laws of God, Nature and Eternity.

But what can be faid, or who cap convince the great Ignorance and Blindness of Mankind? This Evil is the effect of Man's Fall in the abuse of that noble Faculty, the free unbounded Will of Man given him alone by his Creator, which he should have used to the Glory of God, the Preservation of himself, and the whole Creation: But he forthwith introduced this Will into Self-hood, broke the Unity and destroyed the Concord of his own Composition, which was the true Image of God, and an

Epitome of the whole Creation.

Here came in that Noxious Opinion of Predefination, that never could have found a room in Man, but by his falling from the Unity into Discord; the Operations of the divided Forms, Qualities and Principles, which is the true Birth of Reprobation and Predefination, as is now held and maintained by fome among us: But its evident, that God hath given Man a free Will, or his Reason, by which he surmounts Brutes, had been of no use to him; its this noble Faculty, by which he is capable of knowing God and all his Greatures, and preserve it from Erron; God hath given his Law in Nature, and revealed Will, whereby he is made capable of discerning, whenever his Desires and Powers may exceed their Limits.

Had God before the Creation, absolutely Predestinated Mankind, he could not have varied from it, but have stood in that law, even as the Beasts and all other under Graduates do, for they cannot break that Law, as is very plain; for did they know their Powers, it were impossible for Man to Rule and Guide them, and much lefs, being to Impotent, for him to Oppress

and Destroy them so many ways as he doth.

Hence it is evident, that Man is Free Will, by which he Tranfeends all other Vifible Greatures, is become his greateft Curle, he
ving thereby broke the Unity, and defaced the beautiful Image of
the Great God, by fuffering his Will to enter into Difcord, and hu
Election depends on himself, being accountable for all his Eviland Misfortunes. For the Eternal Father of all things is always
ready with open Arms, to receive all that are willing to hear and
observe the Laws and Dictates of the Voice of Wisdom.

Are not all the Works of the Creator like himself, and we him Children endued with Principles, Qualifications and Dispositi ons from himfelf: We indeed vary by and through the Selfhood, but God is eternally equal in all his Methods, caufing the Glorious Eye of the World, the Sun, and all the Fructifying Dews of Heaven, with the Iweet Influence of the Caleftial Bodies, to fall proportionately on all: One Man's Field is not Predestinated to the continual scorching Beams of the Sun, and at the same time his Neighbour's to be Drown'd with Floods and Inundations of Water: No, the Eternal Fountain of Beings hands forth his Spiritual and Temporal Bleffings without respect of Persons, having equal regard to the meanest and most Noble of his Creatures, none having any Character or defending Power beyond another to protect him from the wrath of the Elements Sickness or Death, which made the Wife King Solomon say that one Event happened to the Wife man and the Fool.

Now, had the Almighty Being, like some unequal Tyrant, or unrighteous Prince, made and appointed some of his Sons and Daughters to Eternal Misery after this Life, and others to all imaginable Happiness, he would never have given Laws whereby Man might govern his Will; and all Preaching and Teaching had been vain, and as ineffectual as to Beasts, who live in their limits that is set them; and as they do not particularly call any thing their property, so they freely possess and use what Newson

ture lets before them.

Nothing is more impious and contradictory to God, than this Opinion and wicked imagination, making the most Merciful, Righteous and Just God, the Maker and Preserver of all things.

the Original cause of Evil.

Every Man becomes predeftinated to good or evil in this World, and the World to come, as he introduceth his Will of Defires into good or evil, it being in the power of each Principle and Quality to predeftinate and lead all those that are entred into it according to its power, either into good or evil. For Inflance, the Son Difobeys his Father and Mother, takes to the High-way to Kill, Rob, eye, and continuing in this Method.

the wrathful, fierce Principle and Quality rules over him, and all most affordedly predestinate him to Delivation.

Therefore, my Friend, turn the Eve of your Understanding wards, all the Wonders and Mysteries of God's Nature are thin you, you are the Thing your Self, and if with Fervor polytoning you wait at Wisdoms Altar, you will quickly test the second Holy Power, the Glorious Light of the Son of God sing in you, and teaching you such harmless, innocent methods the and Love, that will lead you into the Unity, and convince to, that as God's One and undivided, having equal effects the Son and Daughters of Men.

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ning in you, and teaching you fuch harmlets, innocent method life and Love, that will lead you into the Unity, and convious, that as God'is Che and undivided, having equal effect if the Som and Daughters of Men, and whenfoever in the sony is broken, it proceeds from our felves, and not used. Predefinating us, and this take to be a fufficient of the son and I hope it may be as aparent to you as it is evident to an and I hope it may be as aparent to you as it is evident to the son and those it is a special to the son and the son a

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Son delire to be like its Father that high Reported it, for a son doth concernities and therefore like the Report of the Father and therefore like and frage of him, from whence they proceed to the like and frage of him, from whence they proceed they pr

and had their firstly pellipeces and the form of the country one and as the their pellipeces are proceed the great monderful variety of virible Creatures, both in the historial college of the creatures, both in the historial pellipeces of the creatures, both in the historial college of the creatures, both in the historial college of the creatures of the creatur

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relend. In the wonderful and analysis releties of created as fings and casedures in this visible World. This should ill Human. Sumblets have it proceeded and training and are an Editione of things of the factual Copyright and are an Editione of things of the law incorpored worlds and it melphies into these install towers do contain the true Nature and property of the law worlds of solving Reings; of every a result, we free things of the law of things down in the structure and complexions are the law of the law o

on, it is to be noted and exandered. His the tribe is a substitute of the myrible sprinting being

id, do, and ever will long and defire to be made manifest, the bet known to in self, which cannot be any other way, being clostbed with a Corporeal Body, for a Spirit, or an interference cannot occome individual, if it be not clostbed to the self body, they being like a Girele, in which all include invisible Principles and Powers do act and become to the self between and thereby be made capable of Joy, ho self and Sotroy.

In a likewise to be understood, as was before mentioned the Spirit of each resture is before the Body, and self the Caule and Original thereof a said as the Learned being the laid. The Body is Dead without the Spirit, and Spirit is not, not cannot be known to its felf, nor Rajoy or the without the Body; and every particular creature or Boundard with all the Principles, Properties and Qualities of Receive and natural Sons thereof; and therefore each Senfit and natural Sons thereof; and therefore each Sen Creature doth from an Innate Disposition and Spiritual Inc fron defire to be like its Father that hath Begotten it; for Son doth contain the true Nature and Properties of the F and therefore not only Man, but all bither inferiour Creater the Likeness and Image of him, from whence they pro ad their Right, each according to its High and Grat and as the Original Forms and Powers were more con al, inferior or superior, whence proceed the great nequal, inferior of Inperior, whence proceed in gonderful variety of visible Creatures, both in the Animal underful variety of visible Creatures, both in the Animal itable and Mineral Kingdoms in this World's for according to the Spiritual Oral Compact such were the Desires which did naturally hanceful attract a proportionable Marcar our of all the Compact of the Spiritual and that Sal Visible of Spiritual

some on them of any World, or being after this least or Evil, acverthe left they falcul Violence, Of with as much Conting and the highest Olligence; Industry e themselves and Off-th e they cannot t Original of all sear of three, V eath, doth praces from the Sprin of Spring the clothed or decireled the addres to Mitter ith clotting of an interesting Properties and Power and Power as an Habitation for Buer, for by properties and Power of the Spiritude Body or Matter; the water, of the Spiritude Body or Matter; the water, of the Spiritude Body or Matter; n to its felf, as was mentioned before, and is the sepable both of Rin and Plainers by or Sorro rhich is Electral doth naturally define which is like serefore those Spiritual Rebuis and Process that b derefore the tion and Seaf Rhetokickin the World; e willing to Die or be ng is able to obliterate Sections of the Spiritua received from the Grand Greator of all Beings 1 for nre of all Senficius Orcatures, it tures, for no 8 its Original Fountain or Patter

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to this Coule the Under-graduates do all read Hurt, Violence and Opprefice, or an fortend to ipat's Period to their Lives as the plaint, and south more, if it be possible, for the sor do no injury to their Lives preiceibed the Lives of the Law their Creates preiceibed the this Cante all or most of the inferior Countries of Violence more than Mankind. for the minocent any Creature is the greaters the Othe Species of Hartfulnels and Violence, so the Violence of Calamities are thereby eligible in is the harder to be undergone.

This Cante, the more impocent a Capacine is the Live is in the factor of the more impocent a Capacine is the Live in the country in the larger than the

Violence, Oppression and Killing the Beatty is an extraordi Violetice, Opportion and killing the Beats, is an extraordicy Evil and Sunagainth God and his Law, for Killing flands in tented Opposition to the Secretary Rowdrief God, which percent from Eternity to Sternity, and this Sternal Spiritual, percent from Eternity to Sternity, and this Sternal Spiritual, percent Power being the nomple at Life and Effective Reins of Greatures; whenhe property and springs an eternal define Life, or to Live for Bear, appoining to his joinate Mature, that it is the greatest ista that can be committed against another in Mystery and Greating Power of God, as being a opposite, not only to the Greation, sat also in all the Sternitus Powers that are clotthed with imperial Equies; the true Life, Power, Mation and Assists of fall risible Both the true Life, Power, Mation and Assists of fall risible Both the true Life, Power, Mation and Assists of fall risible Both e core Life. Power, Notion: and Adious of all virible Resides in the Opicies wheele but han overnal Original as wast oned before, and therefore not willing to be oppressed in to have its Body any may defroyed more be bedy in the assurant Rights; and will mot part swith its stoles are supplied in a part of the stoles are supplied in a supplied can be done to Maniemble to put a strict the Life; and some the Company of the confirmant of the Company of the interference reading an inorthmedically death. I and analyselves and can instrum to continue a uniterable Life, dothbook only a new artists and the cores and artists and the cores and artists and the cores and always for which executed hunifument is chreatned, as another to be deficiently educated by the Rept of reading and the cores, of reading the feeth, advised by the cores, and the cores ports and dwells in the Body, which in all Creatures dop h highest dilignost haires that Fountain from wh Good, and out of Good into Eval, but God Lawrence is all the Operations of the Spiritual Powers, are in a spiritual Powers.

thing that can be done to Man or any other semble Creature, it to put a Period to the Life before it hath obtained its highest Light, and this fort of Violence doth in all its Circumstances Diaefficilly oppole the Greating, and likewise the Preserving

low, that which will make Death and the Thoughts thereof is a clean, harmlels, lober, temperate and innocent Living within the Compais and Bounds of God's Law, a to do nato the whole Creation and Creatures as a Man would done unto; and if this was done, nevertheless every one aid Live eternally in this World, if they could, because the ric, which is the Life of the Body, hath an eternal Original dwould be cloathed with a proportionable Body, for no Spirit Spiritual Power can be known to it fell, or be a Self-inbuffer Individual Creature, or be capable of Joy or Sorrow, near this World, nor in that which is come. in this World, nor in that which is to come, if it best prehended within the Circle of a Body; and therefore th ofophical Apolile Paul tells us, that if the Dead rife pot, o there be no Relutrection, that is new Bodies, they were the It milerable of all Creatures, which is as it he had laid, the her the Death of these Mortal Bodies, if the Eternal Sp moortal Soul did not obtain or cloath it self with a suite y, that is an Immortal one, then their Works and good is could not follow them, neither could the Holy Men an nt be capable of enjoying those eternal Bieffings promit those that observe the Laws of their Greator, and ke mnandments; for if there be no new Bodies, then th infind ments

All the Spiritual Powers that circled and dwelt in this
ly must of necessity at Death mingle themselves into the eternal Countries, and thereby be eter Individuality, or of being known to it felf, and control not capable either of lov or Sorrow. And note, rding to the Dilpolition and Complexion of the Sources, such Bodies they are cloathed with, and therefore to be doubted, but that every Man in the World to e e cloathed or obtain a fultable Body, propor frit and Soul, and flich as in the time of the Bo nerfe and enter into all kinds of Fierceness an thoic of their own kind, and all under graduated their new Bodies shall obtain a Pigure or Form

therefore the Scripture doth fay and ineak of the clical Powers, with for the Spirit is the Original of the of the Spirit, and according to the J

that obtains, for the great and wonderful variety of Forms Bothes and Figures of things, do a file and proceed from the writery of the Spirits and Spiritual Powers, which could not have been manifelized, but only by means of the Body, nor be known.

to themselves.

to themselves.

It is likewise further to be noted, that Death doth at once of literate and put a period to the five great Princes or Councello called Senses; in which, by and through whom, the living Porers and Spirits of Eternity do manage and transact all materialities in this Vinble World or Corporeal Body, and at the fathings in this Vinble World or Corporeal Body, and at the fathing Buties them in the great Abyllai Mystery, separating a loving Hulband from the affectionate and tender Wife, and other vitale things that are near and dear to the Senies an other visible things that are near and dear to the Senies and more Affections; and all that claims an interest to the outra Corporality, the senitive Body and Spirit of this World, a right unto, and are necessificated to plunge of leap into grand Mystery of Eternity; and that which doth increase multiply the sear and aread thereof, and makes it so exceed thereous to passthrough or over this Sea into Eternity, is. Mens living and acting contrary to Gods innocent Laws of Nan and the embracing of evil Customs and Traditions, most of so do diametrically oppose all the innocent uniform Powers Laws of Concord, the ignorances thereof being the greatest in this World: for it is almost impossible for any Person to cain the Unity, if he doth not distinguish the Power of God in felt, and the Principles of his own Nature and Composition; for this cause, many of the justest and test of Men that have only been soberly and religiously inclined, but have as it cranated all their Affairs with softness and equity, according the settled Religion and Custom of the Nation and Place the Laucated in nevertheless those great and unsatural Evils. Prices and Copyrellors, most or all Nations commit against the limit for up in the center of Mans Soul, to some as the Laucated in nevertheless those great and unsatural Evils. Prices and Copyrellors, most or all Nations commit against the limit for up in the center of Mans Soul, to some as the Laucated from them. and seel that their body or circle of away, or they separated from them onderful Confernation or Lumbit. Principles being awakened, and as in the against another, occasioning great

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too true, but this great perplexity of the Spiritual Powers soul, is, Mans not living in any degree answerable to that great of God and innocent Method of Mature, but inflead the Law of God and impocent Method of Nature, but inflead there of have contented themselves to live in the Observations, Godoms and Laws of Tyrannical Princes and Nations, which have originally sprung from and been Midwifed into the World by the divided powers of Nature, Selfish Pride and Covetousness and all under pretence of Vertue and Religion, which the poor ignorant, miletable People receive, believe, and will due in the defence of those wicked Laws and Customs they are Educated. ed and Taught in, which doth occasion the greatest number lankind, violently to run into the greatest Errors, and configurity into Discord and Distunity, which is as I have said before grand occasion of those Troubles and perplexing Agonics more grand occasion of those Troubles and perplexing Agonics more grand occasion of those Troubles and perplexing Agonics more grand occasion of those Troubles and perplexing Agonics more grand occasion of those Troubles and perplexing Agonics more grand occasion of those troubles and perplexing agonics more grand occasion of those troubles and perplexing agonics more grand occasion. ten experience on their Dying Beds, for if then Live in the tractice of Violence, Fiercenels and Oppression, be it either to neir Kind, or Creatures of inferior Ranks, the Equality and United the Powers and Principles of God in a Mans Soul is thereby token, whence doth artie and proceed those unheart of troops many Thoulands endure when the Soul and Spiritual Powers and Leave and the Soul and Spiritual Powers milt leave and be feparated from their Habitations of Be and therefore we would have every one understand this and most necessary Truth. (viz.) He that would Dye in Pe in Unity, must endeavour by all the ways and methods able, to transact his Life in unnocency, and being obedies to the Voice of Wildom or Divine Principle, which dwells center of every Mans Soul, which is the true and powerfurcate; and is not only willing but able to unite all the and Daughters of Wildom and Innocency unto the Bleffed tain of Benignity: Union with this great Original Being, only one thing that all Creature. and of Benignity; thich will be added to the control of the contro the of Eternity: for Innocency wounds not in Union, being the Center not only of every quet, but the highest satisfaction of all the no Man can pretend to arrive at this Raternal Bills, but only by observing and by it methods of Life (48%) in Lang.

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he greedily and exorbitantly fullains, maintains and continues his Life by the effects and fruits of Difunity and Violence daily his Late by the effects, and fruits of Difunity and Violence daily and housely offered to his fellow Creatures, many degrees more innocept, and harmlets than himfelf; which milerable and melancholly condition of Man and his high and deep depravation, our never be retrieved or redeemed, to long as Mankind doth semain fluoid; and altogether blind as to the understanding of Gods Law in themselves, and the particular Principles they are made and compounded of, and their respective Operations; for nothing is more true, than he that doth not distinguish the birth. of every Thought, Word and Work, and from what Found or Principles they proceed, is compelled to do all things chance, Tradition and Cuflom they are his Projectors and Ma ters; fo that when Mankind comes to lye on a Dying Bed, th Senies and all the Corporeal Powers become impotent and in laucholly, then most or all the actions of Life are as it were accountable unto the Soul and Spiritual Powers, which Spiritual sit were with a rapid motion, seek the cause of their Trouble and Difusion, but being ignorant of Gods innocent Law, the hlame themselves for the neglect of some little or trivial matter many of which had they performed, the Soul would have be as far from Satisfaction as otherwise; and therefore to be ign rant of Gods Law in a Mans self, is the greatest evil, and brus on Mans Soul the greatest perplexity and trouble, whatever so may think or imagine to the contrary, for no Person hath occasion to perpiex and disquiet himself about what shall be a condition after Death, if he spends this little part of Recui in the observation of Gods innocent Laws; for what can mo or disturb that Person that bath troubled nor hurt nothing. nath Thent his few days in a calm, innecent method of Life Unity. And as Blindue's, Depravity and Ignorance is the g Inlet to all Violence, Oppression and Disunity, so it is the Root of all fear, inspecion and desparation in the Souls and rits of Mankind, and likewife at this door comes in all wid Jelfilh, militaken Notions, both in Religion and all other ma relating to the Soul; for Mans Fall and deep degrees of Bir neb and Depravation have divided and separated him from true knowledge of his Maker, and also from the knowle the Mysteries, both of himself and all the uniform powers ture; which supplied y and ignorance doth powerfully encloss that him up in the circle of Darknels, having no certain ledge, neither of the things that shall be transacted in Tin Exernity; and it is well it is so, seeing Mankind hath so vi ly and freely immeried his Will into this great Sea of Ly he doth not know or understand fature events, and the of things, which the All Wife Father, and ever Blet

afall Beings hath wonderfully ordered; for if Mankind were not limited as to the knowledge of future events of things, he ould be in a far worse condition, and more miserable; for hould the Loving Mother foresee what Miseries and Calamities would befall her young and tender Child, what a Melancholly condition would this fore knowledge bring on the Parents whole effections is as their own Lives, the Son runs into the Armies of Princes, with a free undaunted Will, rendring himself liable to all the Miseries of Life; both in this World and that which is tocome; another Robs, Breaks Houses, Kills and Murders all that finds in his way or oppoles his wicked practice, and at last is Condemned, and Hanged for his violent Crimes and furious Oppressions; and an hundred other forts and methods of Vice, both the Sons and Daughters of Mankind immerfe themselves into a for according to what Principles govern in leach Stock or Tree : fuch is the Fruits according to the common Proverb, for there snothing more true than that Discord and Disunity begets and brings forth Children like themselves; if the divided Forms and violent oppressive Customs and Principles have obtained the Government in the central Life of the Father and Mother, the Son or Fruit cannot but must partake and bear a Simile of its Parents, whence it proceeded; for if the Foundation of any Creature be Evil, the end must centre in the same; for most of the great Out-rages, Evils and Calamities that fall on and attend Mankind, do arise and proceed from his acting and living under the Government of the disanited and self-ful Principles and Powers of his own Composition, as was hinted before.

Therefore, that Man should have the Ruowledge of siture Events, either of this World or of that which is to comes it would be a great addition of Evil and Misery to him, seeing he transacts the Affairs of his Life under the conduct of such violent evil Principles and mischievous Methods, Traditions and Customs: But if Mankind had but one grain of true Wisdom, and did see ever so little into themselves or own Magia, them a Man would easily guess what Events such violent, oppressive Methods of Life would produce and bring to pals, both in the Evil and also in the Good, for Nature and God's Law is always one and the same, and true for ever; for every Principle and governing Quality begets and brings forth Children like it self, and endues them with all the Qualifications of the Father, both in Body and Mind. Soul and Spirit, and where he is willing to presage or promise unto himself or Posterity any Good, he must Live first and transact all the Methods of his Life in harmlesses and innocency, avoiding Violence and all forts and kinds of Oppressions seither to Man or Beast, using all the Creatures to a good end and purpose, and above all not to do or enter on any Action of Life.

without applying our felves and taking the Advice of that Divine Power, Principle and Advocate that dwells in the Centre of creey Man's Soul, whole fule and Prescriptions, if obeyed, will render our present Momentary Lives comfortable, and Dying Beds easy, and our future State most Happy.

My Dear Friend, I doubt not when we shall meet in the Heavisian Present Advanced to the Heavisian Present Present

venly Regions, but that we shall have a most undoubted Confirmation and Illustration of those Fruths and wonderful Myfteries we have discoursed of in our Writings, which the Ages to come will have cause to Praise God for, who is the Giver of Gift and the Revealer of Secrets to the Sons and Daughters of Wildom, from whom this Knowledge hath proceeded; which undoubtedly in future Times will draw many into the innocen Method of God's Law, which, if Mankind Lived in, wo quickly eafe the Soul of that great dread and fear of what the happen after Death; for nothing can hurt or perplex that Souther hath lived a harmless Life, neither in Time nor Eternity, a ead, Fear and Serrow comes in at the Door of Violence at Hurtfulnels, as also our not governing our felves nor the Creatures, according to the Right of Nature, and the one only Original Law; and this great violent, tormenting Monfter dots At take its Birth in Man's Meats, Drinks, Exercises and Em ployments, Words and Works are the Fruits that are gene rated from the central Powers and natural Spirits, fo that those evil Principles and Qualities are conveyed from one Generation to another, the Children being Effentially endued with all the Principles, Dispositions and Qualifications of the Father; and that which makes another considerable addition to those Grand Fountains of Evil, Violence and the breaking of God's Holy Union, is the evil and preposterous Education of our Children, and the window of Fathers. Mothers and Proposteries of Fathers. the wicked Examples and Precedents of Fathers, Mothers, and all concerned in Bringing them up, fo that what evil Qualifications are wanting in the Seed, are made up and compleated in their Education, which hath and doth take such deep root, the every Generation are more and more Wicked, notwithstanding the continual Preaching, Teaching and Admonishing of the Clergy of all forts, and their threatning the Evil-doers with s ternal Damnation, and Happiness to those that do well, and the Severity of the Magiffrates too; nevertheless all will not do, because Precedents, Examples, and the continual practice of all Violence and Wickedness do take deeper root, and make far greater impression than Words and Precepts: What great make the can be expedded for Men to hear two or three hours Dricoust of the excellency of Virtue, and at the same time, both Team ers as well as the Hearers do practice Evil and Violence all the World.

Now, when these things are understood and well confidered. how is it possible; that Mankind can arrive at the Haven or Port Reft! or what latisfaction can that Soul have, whole Methods Life hath been in opposition to true Innocency and Virtue. having lived and acted by and under all felfish, violent and tw ranical Spirits and Customs? and though many of them be tolerated by Religion, Laws and Tradition, as those supream and highest Evils are, (viz.) The Oppression, and Killing those of our own kind, and all the rest of the innocent Inhabitants of Heaven and Earth, and Eating their Flesh too; those violent Practiles of Life the poor Soul can never excule it felf of or get over at the hour of Death, when all the Natural or Spiritua Powers must be separated, and the Soul left Naked to its Works, which attracts a new Body to cloath it felf with; there can be no true latisfaction or content in that Soul that hath lived in Oppression, and whose daily Practise bath been to break the Union, both in himself and in all other things: The Customs of Nations, Laws of Princes and Ignorance, will not obliterate those Evils that diametrically oppose God's eternal Law, both of the Creation and his Divine Providence of Prefervation. whence do arife in Mens Minds and Souls, in Sickness and at the hour of Death, great Horror, Trouble and Anxiety, and through Blindness and Ignorance do place the cause of their difdistaction on some inferior Evil, which they are guilty of too. was mentioned before.

Therefore, he that would Live well and Die in Peace, muft in know God, his Law, and himfelf; secondly, do no Hurt, thirdly, do all the Good he can; fourthly, Live and Suftain his Life with harmless and innocent Meats and Drinks; fifthly, prafife all innocent Employments; fixthly, observe the Rules of Inflice, Mercy and Clemency; seventhly, to Educate their dren in all Submiffion, Honesty and Innocency, and give them no Examples of Evil, Violence or Oppression; for in their tender Age the true and lafting Foundation of Unity, true Virand innecent Methods of Government and Life are laid it being impollible for Mankind or any particular Person to act in a true and regular Method, in Inclinations, Words, Works ind Employments; if he be ignorant of God's central Law lanted in himself, and the Qualities and Principles he is made ind compounded of ... If this great and necessary Knowledge be ly of our felves being not known, all Thoughts. Inclinations fords and Works of Life, are either done by chance or profrom felfish Evil, morose and wicked Principles, as every lays woful Experience doth confirm; as for Example, As Men Women pals in the Street or elsewhere, if any Accidents of

hurt, be it little or much, from one to another, though una-wares or against their wills, nevertheless they lend forth here. wrathful Words, all tending to promote Violence, as if the Cen-tre of Hell was open, which evil Speeches do with a rapid motion soin Forces, and ratie up by Simile the like Properties in them to whom they are directed; by this and the like, a Man may be without a Prospective Glass, what Principles most or all in live in and are govern'd by, (viz.) Difutity and Deformity are most or all of our Children and Young People Educated under; and fuch like wicked Methods are their Precedents and Examples, and there evil Seeds being Sown to early, they is sich deep root, that in most Constitutions these evil Dispositi ons and voracious inclinations can never be obliterated by all

the Precepts in the World.

For this Cause the People in general of most or all Nations, continue as Wicked and as void of true Knowledge, Temperance, Sobriety and Piety as every nay, every age makes an addition of new, and as it were unheard of Violences, Oppressions and Blafphemies the former, notwithstanding the Laws of Magifirates, to correct evil Manners, and the Admonition and Prese ing of the Gospel, the Truth of this all Historys for many hundred years past confirm; therefore this Degeneration of Man into all kinds of Evil cannot be remedied or cured by any of the Ways or Methods formerly or at this day practifed but by another Method of Life, (viz.) We must begin at the Root, that is, with that which makes Men, or is the Substance and Effentials of our Bodies and Spirits, clean, innocent Foods, harmless Drinks, that our Children may proceed from a ent Root, and be brought up in all harmless and innoce Methods of Life; and above all, that they fee nor communicate with nothing that is anclean, or contrary to Virtue, Sobrier d Unity, which will not only preferve Mankind from those grofs Violences and Oppressions, but will lay a true and lasting Roundation, for their Posterity, for Virtue, Temperance, Order and Innocency as also the Knowledge of God, which are like Arts. Frades and Sciences, best and surest planted in the young and tender Age of Children, that may eafily be done then which can tender Age of Children, that may early be done then which cannot be at riper years, as we have largely demonstrated in our Book, entitled, A New Method of Educating of Children Chere, fore in the Eastern Countries the great Leasons Pilgrims, and as it were unheard of Votaties in Religion, as well in falle as true Notions, are all taught and impressed in Child-hood; and by the constant Precedents and Examples of their Estern, together with the Traditions of their Forcefathers and Custom of the Country they live in. n notes experience doin confr

Women pais in the birect or elicantele, is at

Now, upon the wholo Matter, it doth appear as diear as the Sun at Noon-day, that most of the Methods and Actions of cu-lives do diametrically oppose the eternal, executing and profes-ring Power of our Great Creator, and his liaw of linocency and libity, this being Matter of Fact, how then is it possible for Markind to be contented or satisfied on a Dring bed, when the Soul must be separated mot only from its slabitation, but allowed all Coverings, Shelters, and all that is near and dear to it it les, there are feweral other great Evils that do mightily a create the Anxiety and Enough of a Dring Man, more of the all lober Performs one of the male principal is, the probabilities of leaventhing loving Wives and posting tender drep and Relations, do Be exposed to the infinite Han Galaring is and Mildries of the wicked, unpodly, with him and ignorantial to the probability and that their Polarity multiplicates into the latter work, including the probabilities of the probabilities o and agnorant recitor, and machine dicros, oppressions: Traditions, Methods and depraced They and Primiting that a machine the confident in the Confident is to any Thinking or Pious Person, making decided Figure for Econolis, and the confident decided Figure for Econolis, not only to a Dying Person decided Figure for Econolis, not only to a Dying Person table Figure of Fronble not only alfo to those that enjoy perfect Healths if a Mandoth taken y in their particular Actions and Methods of a sie, and them in them into ten parts; there will certainly be found nine of the most miferable inchis World, in one degree or mother, a mischievious, intemperate, asclean, a rislent Life doth mignievious, intemperate, a michail, a violent. Life do chiffich them with eternal Browkle and Disquietnelis; it into when they read, they may at finitifight may sel that in discourse after this minner, but of they will but give level leafure, to think, confider and look and examine another a fettions; Methods, Practices and Employment and September of another that follow Drimes and Trumpets Ware of Princes, and the violent Employment that of Princes, and the violent Employments that of Princes, and the violent Employments that a

Methods of Life they are Educated in, and what Matter, See and Ground they proceed from ; the next fort are the mi Reople, and how many of them are of violent, oppositive & ciples, Unjust and Unmercriful, without true natural Affections Pitty, horridly Courtous, Unclean and Intemperate, le ocuted Diffespers, and various other great Evilat inderable sumbers of this Rank do fall into Powert e confiderable sumbers of this Rank do fall into Powers toavagancy and select of Conduct in Trading, and other tunes a fourthing the next to their are luch as lare of Genilemen, which are of various Degree and Ranks, the genilemen, which are of various Degree and Ranks, the gentlements of their inhier Care and Industry is to Educate Children in all or mafter the Grand Evils, which idopped contradit God's exercal law of Unity, and his preferving to contradit God's external law of Unity, and his preferving Pound that there may be undergree of Evit and Departion in any item to the point of the same department in the point of the same departments and of tens, even in their young and render years, as the fill menting and opposition all the imposint Jahabitants of light and dominearing of the stoy may be end add with the high and dominearing of the stoy may be end add with the high and dominearing of the stoy may be end add with the high and dominearing of the stoy may be end add with the high and dominearing of the stoy with reals and mathout trouble) of the leaft regret, betternor this Beatle 13 the to be departed of their Committee of the contradiction of the stoy of the leaft regret, better the Some of French and mathout trouble; or the leaft regret, better the Some of French and mathout trouble; or the leaft regret, but her barries of the stoy of the leaft regret. the Sons of Briegeness and Oppositions (one.) Soldiers; her part of spile. Men shi Hobour and Bitte are of H to the part of supering the same of prefform of the Poor, be soldy light of the Poor, be soldy light of the Poor, be soldy light of the Poor, be sold on the sold of the sold on the sold of the sold on the sold of the sold theore and Possenter of them; are them frich an thick of the Country of Colombide production them for her them the colombide them by the colombide them the colombide the colombide them the colombide the colombide them the colombide the colombide the colombide the colombide them the colombide them medically and thinks a more especially the suprestell number the cut off in this which makes our deparation fro His Cours i

duated Creatures ; do not things in the Mineral Ringdom arrive Maturity, as Metals, Stones, and any other things, belo to the Element of Earth? and do not Vegetables do the whose variety in Nature are beyond Humane Number? whereof doth fullain the Life of Man : The like is to be food of the inferior Animals or Beaffs, do not the gr number live to old Age, or the highest Limit of their Ci wexcept fome, who are subject to the Drudgery and Dy of Man, as Horics, and the like? for fhould these greaters and variety of Greatness be liable and subject to but I iders, Intemperances, Lincleannels, Depravity and D Markind is, what an addition of Milery would it mult Man i or how could be Subject or be Supported, and preferred by them infor should the greatest part of Fruits. and Herbage be Cut off or Blafted in the Bu dy or the Offs and Herbage be Lut on or blance in the bun, or the or so or Konng ones of Cows, Hories, and other inferiour Ranks of Creatures be Cut off or subject to Differences, what a great Peplexity would it be on the Humane Race? for nothing hander n from being invaded by various Calmities and melerving them in living to their bished Limits, butte heir pontinuation within the Circle of their Law, that Go lature, have subjected them to and under, which, if the tany time disobeyed on broken, then the very fame Floo Likeband Misery would immediately have fallen on the Likelland Milety, would immediately have fullen on thenyou hath done on MancobitW to express the tent full and

Therefore it is most evident, that the great numbers of undean, and Dissert, short hive and immeture (Deaths, and in
thousand other Avilt seme is upon him, as show as he disobeyed
his emalor and themseloided. Law of Nature, the obving and
living synthin the Limits thereof is the load and Prefer vation of
all the Under graduates grant, the contrary is the immediately
flower, of Death and Milery, as appears by the make Troubles
and Perplexition that littered the Humann, floor so for should
lanking be divided absoluted parts more than bline of them Disk
and its Cut off eithers the childhood was in the Prints of little
Minigh, and Age, many to thereby leave goor, helplein mills
rabe; Wives and Children, behind them, awho are expected to
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Now, my friend A do not doubt but when you have confidented the fore-mentioned Particulars, you will be decided therefore Mankinds or for deeply concerned in and do for mitch the first deeply concerned in and do for mitch the first deeply concerned in and do for mitch the first deeply concerned in and do for mitch the first deeply concerned in and do for mitch the first deeply concerned in an angle of the first deeply concerned in a first deeply to the first deeply deeply the first deeply deepl

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troubles to the Dring Person, belides what we have before his tioned, (viz.) in Parents giving precedents, and educating the Ost spring in all or most of the grand Vices our Great Propie deless Christ high fluidly forbidden, on perit of his high Dilgle force of he first string they teach their Guildren is, the gran Gluttony, Pride and Idlenels, which are the communicated inlets to all other Evils, as Paffion, Violence and I als, which do diametrically oppose justice, Mercy that great and libiverial Sacrament, Charity of for which light Hand, commanding them to enter in and inher Siccinal Paradice, whose Gates alway flinds open to the Chi fdom and Obedience: Is not Fighting and Oppression come the honourablest flaploymented and are not dur Chil trained up in the use of arms and Violence, to kill and opposed only those of our Kind, but spread their Venom also only the undergraduated inhabitants of dicaven and Earth, who become Victims to their fierceness and crockies, being all become Victims to their fierceness and crockies, being all able as it were difficulted of common Humanity; for when their, all the Gospinin alle beft Handwere Condemned, the Salvation and Preservation both in Time and Eternity intailed not only on Christiahs, but allow all other Nations Religions, on no the learn it on that to define and live in popularing practice of field Community later perceitars of wo our Divine Patron and Principles of Wildows do community our Divine Patron and Principles of Wildom; do commindentional this Difficing estimated a until the best contrary their midential and a short contrary their disease and the fill of the short contrary their disease and the fill of the short contrary their contrary their short contrary their contrary their contrary their short contrary their contrary tha of Mean and methodisms time accompanies to go many other things and my resulte or alkies, so this, include manage and as a full state of the produces out of a full state of Folly, Laughter, which the Tutosian Cities fair attach call pleasure, and a fortical a

exposing it to Sale, as it were by Inch of Candle; which oth make a Sick and Dying Bed Itill more unealy and burthenom, more especially when the Sick Person shall think and coner of the Methods of his Life, great Agonies do arife and spring oin the Soul, feeling its felf almost naked or uncloathed of all Pleasures of Life; most of which Perplexities are Originally casioned by the vain Educations and wicked Customs of Nat more especially among the Christians: What vain, empty, fivolous Discourses do all Mothers, Nurses and Maids use to their Children, the first 6 or 7 years of their Age? always difourfing between Jest and Earnest; great part thereof Childish latter, with a hundred odd Tricks and Postures, which doth the fuch deep root, awakening their Similies, so that those Vies become effential; that neither Time nor Correction is ever ble to obliterate them: Is it not common where 5 or 6 Childee are, with a Mother, Nurse and Maid, the whole House is filed with a great noisom Crying, others Laughing, their Gowherefies Whipping and Threatning of them? and it is but little mended when they come to 18 or 20 years of Age, when 6 or for these meet, what a strange variety of Notes are heard, as had Obesence, Laughter, Jesting, Lying, and Jeering one another, each endeavouring in vain talking, to move that vain and idiculous posture of Laughing; nay, our Gray-Hair'd Senators are not free from these Vanities, it being common for ancient Rople to pleafe and delight themselves in telling long Stories of their Youthful Wickedness and Follies, and that too in the hearing of young People, and in the presence of their own Children; In Histories tell us, that Christ never Laughed whilst he was Cloathed with the Humane Nature; and to this day it is efteemd a very odd thing for any Person to Laugh in the Eastern Countreys: Nowthefe things confidered, no marvel that most Men on Dying Beds are under such perplexity and horror of Mind, which oth occasion thousands to make Solemn promises to the Lord to anend and redeem their times, if he pleases to continue their Lives for a very little feafon longer, which very few do perform; for those grafted evil Methods do quickly get head, and there the evil Powers become firong and potent; which doth verify that Proverb. That which is bred in the Bone will never out of the : Few or none ever confider, that those Childish Evils or Venoms most fuck in their Childhood and Youth, do naturally improve in riper years, even to old-Age, as all Trades, Sciences, and other Learning do; fo that most or all Man's days are worse than trifled away: The truth of this appears by the general Conrelation of Mankind; go amongst a hundred forts of People, of all retences and Religions, and observe their Converse and Disthe their Nature and Tendency and upon the whole, a

Man shall not hear one word among many that is edifying, weful and proper, or that tends to the benefit of Mankind, neither in the observation of that which makes them Men, and is the Support of the Body, Soul and Spirit, or the knowledge of God first in our selves, and then in all other Creatures; or how Man kind may render himself capable of discharging that great duty to his Maker, (viz.) to govern himself and all the undergraduated Creatures in Good-will, Love and Harmony, which is the true method of doing unto all Gods Creatures as a Man would be done unto; no, no, not a word of any fuch necessary Truth but most or all frothy, vain and fantastick. Now if Manking spends all his Childhood in sucking in and learning Vanity, and their strength of years in the practice of those Evils and Intenperances which often cuts Man off betimes; when these thing are confidered, it is then no marvel that the Dying or Sick Red becomes to unearly, there being hardly any fort of People in the World that their Difciples do Dye with that great trouble or pain of the Mind and Body, as the Christians; more especially that part called the Reformed, which comes to pals for the refons before mentioned: The Eastern People in General Live and Dye peaceably and eafy, more especially the People called Bamians; who perhaps are some of the strictest Observers of Gods Law, (viz.) doing unto those of their own kind, and to all inferior Animals and Creatures as they would be done unto; ha ving a fevere and particular regard to maintain Unity and Hamanity, that they may in the Refurrection or next World, (when New Bodies shall be given them,) arise in Humane Forms and Shapes; for it is their undoubted Faith, that if Man lives in Gods Law, and leads an innocent, harmless Life, shewing Metcy, Love and Compassion to all the sensible Creation, that the they shall not only obtain an Angelical form of Body, but have an Eternal Bleffed Unity to live with God and his Holy Angel in the spangled Regions of Eternity: But on the contrast, those that live in the practice of Violence, Oppression and Kill ling, whose Minds, Spirits and Souls are precipitated into those farious, fierce Principles; they shall be Cloathed in Eternity with fuitable Bodies, for without the Unity or Holy City of Innocency are Dogs, Bears, Lyons, and the like Beafts of Proje faith St. Fibn in the Revelations; there being nothing more true and certain, he that breaks the Unity both in himself and in all other Creatures, doth immediately divide himself from God, and breaks forth into Discord, Perplexity and Trouble let his Religion, Cultom and Laws of his Countrey be what it will: And on the other fide, that Person that keeps the line in himself unviolated, by living in innocent, harmless met has Peace both in his Living and Dying: It is a Proven

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mongst the Eastern Philosophers and Bannians, that nothing makes the Life of Man pleasurable, and the Dying bed easy, but an innocent Life, and to imitate God, who is the Creator of all Beings and the Preferver of all his Works : This they fay is the true Worship of God, and joins them to the Fountain of Benig-Innocency hurts nothing, nor nothing that those Eastern Sages or Philosophers have great Veneration for, Silence is one of the most necessary and useful Vertues, because most Men know but very little, and therefore they ought to talk or discourse in proportion to their Understanding; for this cause where there is much talk, there is a like proportion of Ignorance and Folly attered; as the Wifeman faith, A Foot is known by bis much talking: Therefore Pythagoras and many other Eastern Philosophers, taught their Disciples and Scholars Silence, as the first and principlest Precepts; which the People of those Countreys do observe to this day; time and practice bath made it easy and Mitural to them; fo that amongst them, when several Ages are together, (viz.) Children, Young Men and Women, in Age and Old Age, there is not any noise, as talking altogether, but all stand filent and sedate, each Age speaking in their turn, scording to their Degrees, which doth not only prevent many Evils, but renders their Family eafily Governable, preventing all evil Communication, as Idle Jefting, Laughter, Anger, and a hundred other Inconveniences that attend the Northern Chriflians; for Silence is the true Nurse and Support of Wisdom, more especially when the Seeds of Virtue are sown in Childhood: Likewise, most of the Western Indians are great Observers. of Silence, speaking much in a few Words; for much talking is the bane of Meditation, obstructing the due consideration, which ought always to have the first place in the Mind, before the Thoughts or Imaginations are Coined into Words; so that Person which is filent by Choice and Prudence, doth obtain mamy advantages of a talkative Man; he that is filent and utters mothing but what is well digested and weighed, such a one can temember all his Discourse and Conversation in order; but on the other fide, he that is talkative or speaks much, utters many things by chance, and is subject to forgetfulness: This the Chriflian Nations have, and do daily experience to be too true: Since the Gates of Silence have been broken open in the Christian Nations, and talking of it hath been advanced, the true practic both been neglected; and it doth now confift chiefly in notice and giving a parcel of fine words, for there are no People in the World do talk fo much of Devotion and Religion, and do pradife fo little; Words without Practice are like Faith without charity; and it is too true, that most do study and endeavo improve their talents of Words, and well methodized Dil-

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courses, more than they do in the Practical part; the last being the Life, and the first nothing but Clamour, and making our Creator Author of all those evil Practices, which do concur to make the Soul of Man uneafy, both Living and Dying: What Countrey in the World doth equal the Northern part of Christendom, in that Universal Sin of Drunkenness, which never goes alone, but is attended with a numerous train of Evils of the blackest Nature and Character, more especially amongst the Reformers, who are willing to be thought the best of Christians? There are very few that have wherewithal, but do in one degree or other exceed in their Glasses; which reigning Sins most of the Eastern and Western Indians have avoided and freed themselves from, by contenting themselves with that Drink which our Creator and his Handmaid Nature have given and ordained for Drink, both for Man and also for all other Creatures, (viz.) pure, undefiled Water, which hath preserved them from many Evils and Outrages; which others that have neglected this Bleffed Fountain, have committed against God and all other Creature; also they are not only the greatest Drinkers of Strong Drinks. but the most voracious Eaters of all forts of gross, unclean Flesh, making little or no distinction between one fort and another which doth generate all things proportionable thereunto, rendring them furly, bold, robustick, gross, in all the Actions of Life, which makes very great additions of trouble and discontent, when they are forced to look that grim and meagre Tyrant Death in the Face: Besides what hath been said before, there are two or three vexations Evils that the Northern Christians, and others that call themselves by that name, do torment and plague each other with (vie.) Perfecution, which doth mightily ftir up Envy, Back-biting, and various forts of Hatred and Contention; which do look with grim, fierce, wrathful Countenances on a Dying Bed; likewife amongst them have been midwifed into these Northern Regions, vacious and unheard of Herefies, and most wicked Opinions, as Ranters of various forts and kinds which tend to all Evil and Senfuality: What Intemperance or Uncleanness is there in the World, that the Northern Christians have not midwifed into an effential and substantial Method, by a Universal Custom and Practice; there is hardly a poor Tradel man or Labourer that doth not spend the 8th. or 10th. part of his Gettings or Wages in Tobacco and Strong drink, and at the same time their poor. Wives and Children half Starved for wall of Necessaries: These Vices of late years are become a Trade, and practifed by the greatest Pretenders to Christianity and the ligion, and many other inferior Violences, as young People throwing at Cooks and feveral other cruel Sports, and neith he Fathers, Preachers of the Gospel, nor Elders of the Reof

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do Correct them for those vile Pranks and Evils; fo that it is as dear as the Sun Beams, that all or most of these Intemperances and wicked Cultoms, are justified by our Senators and Parents for what Evils or Crueltys foever are commonly practifed in arre Place or Countrey, and not Corrected or Punished, neither by Parents nor Magistrates, is a true Sign that such things are justified: Now let any prudent Person give himself leasure but to consider these depraved Customs and Actions of Mankind, with a diftinguishing Understanding, and then he will see with half in Eye the true cause and reason why Man is so perplexed at the Hour of Death, or on a Sick Bed, and how hard a thing it is for him to look the pure, undefiled Love and Son of Eternal Light in the Face, when most of his Actions and Words are bloody cruel, inhumane, and as black as Hell. The whole bufiness of Life and all the Ingenuity, Gifts and Graces the Great Creator hath endued Man with, have been most or all improved to advance Pride, Vain-glory, Cruelty, Oppression and Selshood. My Friend, when you have read over this Epistle, and weighed it well with a diffinguishing Mind, you will be satisfied wherefore Mankind is so affrighted when he thinks of his Change, or when he is on his Sick and Dying Bed.

These are some of the improved Talents the Lord bath given me, which I freely present and recommend to you; which please to receive for Answer.

I remain

Tour ready Friend and bumble Servant, in the Love of God,

T. T.

OF ASTROLOGY.

Your kind Letter is before me, and I have confidered the Contents thereof: Your principal Question is, whether that Noble branch of the Aftral Sciences called Aftrology, hath so great influence and important Signification on the Humane hace, as Astrologers of all Ages have affirmed, as appears by many of their Learned and Ingenious Volumes; wherein they do endeavour to demonstrate, that each Person is either Fortunate or Unfortunate, Healthy or Unhealthy, Strong or Weak, Wise or Foolish, Tall or Short, Handsom or the contrary, all accord-

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ing to the time or minute of Birth, and ruling Constellations they are Born under, and an hundred things more to this purpofe, too tedious to be here ennumerated. Now you fay nothing makes such deep and grounded Seruples in your Mind and Un derstanding, of the Validity or Truth of this Art, as this one perticular, (viz.) no Person of Understanding but believes, that in the City of London, and likewife in the Nation, that there are a great number Born at one time or minute, and under the fame degrees of Alcendants, ruling Stars and Configurations of the Heavens; and yet all you fay are of various Fortunes, Shape, Figures, Inclinations and Dispositions: I answer, now all that you take notice and affirm, is a grand Truth; and yet, we mult tell you, that this doth not at all invalid or make void Judicial Aftrology, but that it is most evident that the Planets and Heavenly Bodies have an innate and powerful influence on all Sub-Junary Bodies of Things; for it is most evident, that by the circular Motions, Configurations and Influences of those mighty Powers of God or Heavenly Bodies, all material things are influ enced, altered and changed out of one thing or quality into another; all the Elements bow before those great Powers, and never fail to yield their Obedience; and therefore as they retreat towards the Chambers of the South, our fruitful Season ceals, and the reviving Beams of the Great Eye of the World forfakes our Horrizon, we are attended with cold Winds, short Days, long Nights, Rainy, Cloudy, dark Weather, with an intermixture of Frost and Snow; which doth, during the absence of the Sun and other ruling Constellations, strip the Vegetable World of all its Ornaments, fo that Nature becomes like Old-Age, and lies Bed-ridden till the return of this Glorious Body, whole presence gives as it were a new Life, Vigor and Strength unto all the Undergraduates and Off-spring of this World; and for this cause, no Man can or dare deny their influences, conduct and power, in and over visible things; but as to the Forms, Shapes, Manners, Strength, Weakness, Riches, Poverty, Honour, Difhonour, Healthiness, and the contrary, which variously do attend Persons in all Places and Countreys, Born at one and the fame time, and under the fame Stars and Conftellations; which as is faid before, doth not invalidate the Astrological Science of Influence of the Heavens on Mankind, for the causes and reasons following, (viz.) First, every Seed produces or generates a Body and Spirit, in fome proportionable degree, according to its Qualifications and Nature, never failing to bring forth some new Effence, that did not manifeftly appear in the old Stock or Parents; and although a thousand Persons, should be Born at the rifing of the fame Constellation and under the same Elevation and Configuration of Heaven, nevertheless each of these Persons will wonderfully

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wonderfully and ftrangely vary, both in their Shapes, Forms. Inclinations and Fortunes: The reason is plain, and as it were bare-fac'd; for is there not a strange variety in the Foods. Drinks, Inclinations, Dispositions, Labours, Communications, Customs and Educations: As for Example, Suppose that in one City or Town there are ten Persons have ten Sons Born at one and the same minute, and they Educate and bring them up in ten several Arts and Trades, every one of these Persons shall by the secret power of their Employment, be influenced and subjected to the Method and Manners of those that are of the Employment: Is not this clearly feen in all forts of Butiness? and the same is to be understood in Communication. Now if those External Conversations, as they may properly be termed, are endued with such a mighty Energie and Power to feek our their Similies, and thereby impose their propertys on the Humane Nature, as in a great degree to encrease and change the Inclinations, Dispositions, Words and Works: What then must Meats and Drinks do, which are the very Effences and Substances of the Humane Nature? every Son and Daughter is endued with all the Qualifications of their Parents, and the Seed is made and generated from all the Qualifications of the Father and Mother: First, from the quality and quantity of their Meats and Drinks. clean or unclean, well or ill prepared, proper or improper Mixtures: Likewise it is influenced, and as it were inspired by each Persons Employment, Communication, Words and Works; for every Variation not only in Meats and Drinks, but also in all other things or manners of Life, do beget and produce variety of Shapes, Forms, Dispositions and Inclinations: This is wonderfully manifelted in the Hulbandman's Art; do not the mixtures of various Earths together, alter and change the Vegetables for the better or worle, stronger or weaker, and every fort of Dung or Earth, according to its quality and quantity is thereby rendred capable, and do bring a newOff-spring of Vegetables, called Weeds or Herbs, that were never feen to appear in that spot of Land; for the mixtures of Earths that are of differing qualities, do alter and change the complexion of fuch Land or Earth, by which secret power of Qualities, that property that was ftrong becomes weak, and that quality that was in the complexion weak, and did as it were disappear, becomes most powerful and manifest: The very same is to be understood in the Art of Representation; doth not a skilful Painter by an apt commixture of various Earths and Drugs, most curiously represent all the wonderful variety of the Colours, both of the Animal Vegetable and Mineral Worlds; which is all done by the Sympathetical Power and Secret Operation of the mixtures, and compounding the four grand qualities, the Heavens and the Elements do

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do continually fow and shower down Seeds of Varietys: As for Example, caft up Gravel or Clay, that to all appearance is deftitute of all the Sal Nitral or Seminary qualities of Vegetation. nevertheless, being for some time exposed to the Sun and common influences of the Elements, Such Gravel or Clay will become covered with various forts of Herbage; likewife it is farther to be observed, that the Religion, Customs and Manners of each Place or Countrey, do powerfully alter and change the Complexions of Mankind, either for the better or worle, Virtue or Vice; as suppose there should be a scrutiny made, (viz.) a thoufand Male Children of the most roughest, siercest, cholerick Complexions, should be sent to be Nursed and Educated in a Bannian Countrey, where there is no Fighting, Quarrelling nor Killing either of Men or Beafts, or of any Living Creature; but all their Methods and Manners are sedate and calm, where these young cholerick Sparks have, nor do not see any other Precedent or Example, but Clemency, Mercy, and an humble Deportment of their Elders to Men and Beafts, effeeming it one of the greatest Sins or Crimes that Man is capable to commit against God and the whole Creation, to oppress, hurt or killerther Man or any Living Creature; and let these Youths remain amongst them till they be 20 or 25 years of Age, in which time they will be throughly grounded and fixed in their Religion and Customary Methods, not letting them know from whence they came nor from what Parents they proceeded; and then you anay be affured that he that is fiercest by Complexion, all the Rhetorick and profits or interest in the World will not be able to perswade such a one, either to Kill, Oppress, be Drunk, or go freely into the Armies of Princes, to destroy those they never faw nor had no occasion of Quarrel. The like is to be understood in all Religions, can any perswade a Turk to become a Christian after 20 years of Age? Or on the other fide, a Christian to bea Turk? and so of all others; by which this great Truth doth appear over all, that Customs, Examples and Living Precedents have far greater power and influence over Mankind, than the Constellation any Person is Born under: Besides, the wonderful and amazing Varieties both of the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms, are fuch; that the Births of all Created Beings, are in one degree or other manifestly unlike; many Men have been curious in this matter, but no Man could ever find two things in all Circumstances alike, or of one dimention or complexion: And the original cause of this Wonder is hid from the Eyes and · Understanding of the greatest number of Men, the blindness; ignorance and wickedness of Mankind is so great, that the Sons of Wisdom are forbid discovering of this secret Wisdom; for the Unlearned would not only trample Pearls under foot, but al10

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fo make an ill use of them, no Man doubts; but according to the old Maxim of Wisemen and Naturalists, that Man in Soul. Body and Spirit is a compleat Epitome or Image of the Great Immense Creator and Father of all Beings; and therefore in him is contained the true nature and property of all material Things or Elements, and he may be fitly and properly likehed or compared with the Earth, in which are the Seminary Seeds and powers of all Herbs, Grains, Fruits and Trees, of which there is amazing variety, even beyond Humane number, only this difference is to be understood, the Sal Nitral forms and four grand qualities frand in their feveral respective degrees, in some things one form and quality is strong, another weak, which doth occasion the great difference of Earths, which by the understanding Husbandman and his Cultivation, can be made capable to bring forth all kinds of Herbage, Corn, Seeds, Fruits and Trees, by his encreasing and decreasing of qualitys, which by his Dreffing, Dunging and Manuring, he changeth the complexion of the Ground by his apt mixtures, making weak qualities ftrong, and frong properties weaker: Now can any understanding Manimagine but that there will be the like great difference in the Humane Nature, for Mers Employments, together with their Communications, are able to vary their Complexions, abating and leffening their sanguine, tractable Tempers, and advancing their fierce invading Tempers, which before their converfing with things of the like nature, could hardly be seen or known; so that there is nothing more true, than that every particular Trade, Employment or Practice doth incircle all fuch that enter into fuch Bufinels, having a Key that opens all the fecret Doors and Gates; and the Complexion or Nature of that thing is never fatisfied till it hath found out its Similie, which in a little time and practice doth strengthen and advance; by which weak Dispositions and fainty Inclinations become strong and powerful, and on the other fide, ftrong Inclinations and Dispositions are mightily weakned, and grow languid and drooping as if they had a Confumption: Now if every Man and Woman did not contain the true nature and property of the whole, then this could not be done; for every particular thing must have a Friend or a Confederate in the Humane Nature, or elfe it could have no power to encreafe, decrease, strengthen or weaken Forms, Principles and Qualitys, and mould them into their Natures, by impressing their Dispofitions and Inclinations in a great degree alter and chang them. Now if this be true of Exercises and Employments, which are but External, and managed with the motion of the Members of the Body, then what power and influence must Meats and Drinks have on the 6oul, Spirit and Body, which are as it were the Original or Seminary Seeds and Substance of the Humane Na-

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ture, whose Operations are all Internal; from which are generated Blood, Spirits, Inclinations, Words and Works, either clean or unclean, better or worfe, all according to the nature of the Foods? If Mankind and those skill'd in the Astrological Sci. ence did understand, and had Wisdom to distinguish these things they would be far more afraid of the malignant influences of the Stars and Constellations that rule in that part of the Globe called the Earth, that is, evil Education, unclean Meats, Drinks, Exercises, Trades, Employments, Communication, Tradition, wicked Customs and Examples, than from the Male Configuration of the Heavenly Bodies, not but Men do by their Uncleannels and Sinful Methods, most powerfully attract and draw the venemous Nature and Dispositions out of all the Stars, Elements and all Undergraduated things; for as is mentioned before Man is like all things and all things like him, and fo he is rendred capable to influence all things, and all things have power to influence him, either for better or worfe. So wonderful hath our Bleffed Creator made all Creatures and Beings, enduing them with an influential Power and Energie; and more particularly the Humane Nature, for it is not to be doubted, but that Mankind is endued with an innate Power, and thereby is not only rendred as capable to move and influence the Starry, Coelestial, and all the powers of the Elements, as they are to move and influence him to that or the other thing, whether it be Virtue or the contrary; for the Princes, Governors, Ma gistrates of all kinds, together with the Priests, Prophets and Advocates, are the great Stars, Planets and Constellations that Govern, and under whose influence all Men and other Creatures and Things are subjected to in this Sublunary World, there being nothing more true and manifest; that they are the Lords of every Mans Afgendant, for by the power and vertue of their Commands, Laws, Customs and Traditions, they make all bow before them, let them be of what Constitution, Nature, or under what Constellation soever, all Configurations, both good or ill must yield Obedience to their Methods, as we have before shewed by the Memorials, Laws, Customs, Traditions and Religious of all Nations; for this cause, that which is esteemed true Virtue and Religion in one Country, is Evil or Vice in another: Now, can any Person that wears Eyes in his Head be so ignorant as to think or believe, that the powers and influences of the Coleftial Bodies are the prime Cause and Promoters of those vall Variety and Difference there is in the Religions and Manners of Mankind? no, no, the true Original of all this amazing variety of Sentiments and Methods, are the Oricles, Prophets and Gods each Country doth Observe, Adore and Worship, he they either good or evil, all, both the Wife and the Simple fall Vidim

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aims to their power : Would not Swearing, as is mentioned before, and all other evil Words be they of what nature foever, heas unknown and altogether as hard and impossible as for Chilfren to learn Hebrew, Greek, or any other Language they never heard any speak; no, the Coelestial Stars and great illuminated Bodies, whose Orbs or Circles they move by our demonstrative Gueffer: The Mathematicians do tell us that the Orb or Circle of each Planet is far greater than the whole Globe of Earth and Water, which hitherto no Man in the general hath doubted, what they have found true by the Observations of the most Learned and Ingenious of all Ages for some thousands of years; and if io, what morel Man can guels the wonderful Creatures and Inhabitants that may possibly dwell and inhabit those Spacious Airy Plains? for fo they feem to us; and who can tell but that the Globe of Earth and Water may appear to the Creatures of those Worlds as they do to us; and consequently that the Mathematicians and Aftrologers of those unknown Worlds, may make as great ado about the influences of our Planets, Stars and Confiellations, as we do of theirs, and give us the sime Titles and Names as we do them; but we have never ravelled in their Regions, nor converfed with the People and World of the Moon, and therefore shall submit and be silent in this gueffing Philosophy. It is further to be confidered, that the good and evil Successes or Fortunes to the Ascendants, Planets and Significators, that as Aftrologers fay, are showered down mon Mankind by the benevolent and malignant influences of those great Luminaries and Coelestial Bodies, which are various and strange, if all be true as Philosophers say: Now the Evils and Misfortunes are as it were beyond Humane number, in comparifon of the Good; and what foever Misfortune or Evil doth happen or befall Mankind, is by many of those cunning Men attributed to the Configurations and Directions of Planets and Significators, or some one of them; to Saturn they say, when ill lignified, he powerfully inclines his Sons and Daughters to Oppression, Violence, Killing, Covetousness, Back-biting, Envy. Strife, and all kinds of evil Words and Works: And the like is to be understood of the other Six Planets; whereas, it is as clear as the Sun Beams at Noon-day, that all the Intemperances, Evils and Outrages Mankind doth commit against God and his Neighbour, are generated and midwifed into the World by Cufloms, Prefidents, evil Communications and Examples; as appears by the foregoing; and if this be true, how angry then will those great Illuminated Powers of Heaven be with Man, for laying the Cause and Foundation of those great Evils upon them, as when the fair Sex are vain, proud wanton and foolish, to by that Venue, that great and wonderful Illuminated Body and Queen

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Oneen of Love, is the cause that inclines them to such Wickel ness; or when a young Man is ingenious, sharp and witty, an turns all into Cheating, to attribute it to Mercury; and whe any Person is vain, wanton and unconstant, to lay the cause of the Moon and her Influences; or when a Man is fierce, devilin hard-hearted, cruel, and subject to Wrath, Passion and Violence to lay the cause on Mars; and when false in Religion, to attri bute it to an unfortunate Jupiter; and when proud and subject to Vain-glory and boatting, to fix it on the Sun; when in Truth the Original cause of most or all Evils and Sins, take their fire birth in the center of a Mairs felf, and the People he Lives a mongft and communicates with; fo that Mankind doth mightin add to his evil Course of Life, by laying the cause where he should not, and belying those innocent Powers; which wicke Trade he hath followed ever fince he transgressed Gods Hol Law and Commandment, putting the evil from himself and land ing the cause on some other thing; of which its said, that our Mother Eve was the first Precedent or Example: Now what Mankind have to fay for themselves when they shall be brought to the Test, I cannot imagine; for it seems impossible for Aftrologers, that they should pass their Accompt without making retalliation or fatisfaction; so that the Wisemen have made by poor work of their Studies.

It is likewise further to be Noted, that no Creatures or Suble many Bodies are subject or compelled to obey the Influences of the Heavenly Bodies, but only such as have kept and Lived under the Law of God, and observed and not broken the limits of their NaturalOrbe or Circle in which each specifick Body or Creature was Originally Created and brought forth, as we have hinted before; for all the wonderful and most amazing of the Heavenly Luminaries called Stars, Planets and Signs, and though their number be far beyond all Humane Numeration, neverthelesseach of them doth keep within the limits and bounds of their Orbs and Original Circles, and doth alway move with an exact and regular motion, keeping and obeying the Voice and great Law of their Creator: And for this cause, all Corporeal Beings that live and move within the Limits of their first Law, and have not at any time broken, nor in any degree exceeded itsbounds, are allfubjed to the Laws, Orders and Methods of Heaven, and to all the Inthiences of those great Powers, vulgarly called Stars, Planets and Constellations; and they do with the highest diligence endeavour to observe and imitate their Superior Powers, every Creature observing both time and season; so that all things are done and brought forth in an exact and wonderful Method and Order, which is strangely amazing and surprizing to any confi derate Person: Do not all the numerous Off-springs of the Earth

they the Motions, Influences and Voice of the Heavenly Bodi Constellations? And are not the Children or Fruits of our Mother Earth, better or worfe, strong or weak, vertuous or the contrary, all according to the Benevolent or Malevolent Influences or Configurations of the Stars, Confiellations and Elements. The like is to be understood of the Sensitive Creatures alled Beafts, of which there is an unaccountable variety; nevermeless, each doth in a most wonderful manner and curious method observe and constantly obey the Original Law God stamped on them; and their Young Ones or Children learn and oblerve the same, without the invading, fierce Rods of School-Masters or Tutors; and as the Heavenly Bodies and Governing Powers of the Great Creator, do all work, move and govern in a most exact and regular Order and Method: The like is to be understood of all the Children or Off-spring of the Elements, who keep their first Law, and therefore they do all as exactly keep and observe their times and seasons, alway moving within the compals and bounds of their own Circles or Orbs they were Created in; and their whole bufiness both of Motion, Inclination; and all the Actions of Life, is to imitate and observe the Laws and Commands of their Superiors, (viz.) the Heavenly Bodies: But the contrary is to be understood of the Humane Race, who have defaced their noble Image, by breaking the Law of their Creator, and thereby have destroyed the Orbs and Limits of their own Circle, so that they are as it were blind, and know little or nothing of the wonderful Operations of their own Heaven, nor are they in any degree sensible of their own Natures or the Principles they are compounded of, which makes them utter Strangers to themselves and to all the wonderful Mysteries of Gods Law; and for this cause, Mankind ever since he hath transgressed the Holy Laws of God, and exceeded the limits and bounds of the innocent Methods and Operations of Nature, hath been as it were forced and compelled to make first and severe Laws against the wicked Enormities and Violences he committed against his own Kind, and likewife to all the innocent Inhabitants of Heaven and Earth; and had not some of the more Wise fixed on Mankind those Laws of retalliation, (viz.) of Rewards and Punishments, Man would quickly have destroyed the whole Greation and have raced himfelf off the Earth; fo that it is as clear as the Sun at Noon-day, that if Mankind had not Dishonoured his Creation and defaced his noble Image, by fuffering that great and wonderful power, the free and unbounded Will, to enter into evil Principles, and confequently Practices; by vertue whereof he was Superior to all the visible Creatures of this World; then we fay, if this had not been done, Mankind would not have had my more occasion to have made Laws with promises of Rewards

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and Punishments, than the Undergraduated Creatures of the Field have ; for fo foon as Man had entered into Cruelty and R venge, and fo broke himfelf off from the Commands and Laws God and of the Heavens, that he inflantly became his own La maker, and was thereby subjected to all the Influences, Laws Customs of the Sublunary Planets, Stars and Constellations. is principally governed by them in all Nations; and therei as Mankind is departed from the limple Methods of Gods La anto evil Principles and Methods of Life, by which means he h rendred himself uncapable of the benevolent Influences and Pop ers of Gods Law, and also of the sweet and fructifying Dews of the Heavenly Bodies; but on the other fide, by his cruel and unnatural Methods of Life he is only capable to attract or draw unto himfelf the Venom, and weak Influences out of all thin Elements and Confiellations; for all things of this great Ben or visible World, are compounded of the two Grand Principles Good and Evil, and into what Man doth enter with his free bounded Will, that same Principle obtains the Government, becomes his Ascendant or Governing Constellation, whether it be Good or Evil; and this Grand Truth every fentil Man must grant, that each principle or quality hath a Key in h own Bosom, both in the Evil and in the Good, to penetrate the depth of all things, and to influence and to be influenced by it Similie; the Good fearcheth the whole Globe of the Heavens and Earth, and wherefoever it findeth its Similie there it rejoveeth and is thereby firengthened. The like is to be understood of the evil Genius, every Star, Sign and Planet hath great influence and power in his own Orb or Circle, for in them all Learner in the Aftral or Mathematical Science, each Planet or Confid lation delights and hath a Similie with its own Nature, but when those great Luminaries are out of their Orbs, or meet with contrary Natures, then they are faid to be weak and impotent, and their Influences are in proportion, from whence the Notion of Strength and Weakness of the Planets proceed; every particular thing both in the Heaven and in the Earth, is best pleased and delighted in that which is nearest and most like it self; this even one doth know more or less; and therefore if Mankind wou have the benevolent and sweet Influences both of the Heaven an of the Earth, and of those of his own Kind too; then lethin with his Will enter into Temperance, Patience, Order, and it to all vertuous couries of Life, and then he will quickly obtain that Bleffed Magnet that will attract and influence the good i the Earth and in the Heavens, and the good likewife in the who Universe will naturally and powerfully influence him, all the great Governing Stars and Confiellations will be friend him wit their vertuous Influences: The contrary is to be understood a

him who fuffers his Will and Defire to enter into the Methods and Principles of evil and violent courses of Life, such a one draws unto himself the Evils and Venoms out of all things, both of Heaven and Earth. Others object and fay, (viz.) if each Mans good and ill Fortune, Health and Sickness, Death and Life, Honour and Dishonour, Riches, and the contrary, do depend on the time of Birth, the Ascendant, Governing Stars and Constellations, together with the Friendly Aspects and Configurations the Heavenly Bodies have with each other; they fay if this be true, how comes this to pass that a Hundred Thousand Men some into the Field of Mars, Fifty Thousand on a fide, and within the compass of one day or twelve hours time, there are Slain Sixty or Seventy thousand on both fides, this doth startle and amuse all Men that are ignorant of the Government and Powers of the Heaven and Earth, making conclusions, and meafuring all things according to their narrow Capacities and Senfullity, knowing nothing of Gods Law themfelves, nor the Simsathetical Methods of Nature; for as we have mentioned before, Mankind having by Disobedience and Fraud, broken the Laws of God, and consequently of the Heavens and the great ruling Powers thereof; and therefore he is not now in the common Capacity of those Creatures that have kept their first Law and Station they were Created in; so that now by the power of his free Will he is rendred capable to Create, Chuse and Ordain Earthly Stars, Constellations, Governors and Princes in this Sublunary World, or dark Earthly Globe, and thereby he is become a compleat Citizen of the Earthly Regions, and consequently as subject to the Influences of those Earthy Gods, Governors and Princes as those Creatures are to the Heavenly Constellations and Governors that have not broken their Law, but kept their first Station; and as these most wonderful and amazing Luminaries, Stars and Constellations, do by their circular Motions, Configurations and Simpathetical Operations, govern and rule their Subjects or inferior Greatures, that have not broken their first bounds and limits of Gods Law, and a regular, exact Method and Order, as is most clear and manifest (by every days Experience) to the Vulgar. The like is to be understood of the Degraded Legions, or Creatures called Men, who have as is mentioned before, broken their Original or Heavenly Laws, and so are no more subject to the Laws, Orders and Methods of the Heavens and ruling Princes of their own making; for so soon as Man had Degraded himself, and fallen from, and out of the power of the Heavenly Government, and so become depraved, then immedibly from the same ignorant, blind and wicked Principle, asby tilie, he did and doth to this day, chuse and advance proportionable Governors and Princes to rule over them, and do there-

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thereby oblige themselves under the Penalties of cruel and severe Laws, and so becomes subject to all their Innate Influences and Commands, so that it is most clear and manifest, that if the Governor of any People or Prince of this or the other Nation, have a mind or defire to make War, or to spoil his Neighbouring Countries, becan presently command his People or Subject into Warlike postures, and cause them to march into the Field, where Twenty or Thirty Thousand are Slain in a Moment, so that every one is subject to the good and ill Fate and Destiny of that Star or Constellation he has made his Governor, and unto whose

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Laws he hath subjected himself.

This is farther demonstrated by all the under-graduated Creatures called Beafts, (viz.) If any Person becomes Master of Thousand Sheep, Cows, Horses, or any other Creatures, has not our Laws and Customs made him Lord over them? and doth not their good and ill Fate depend only on him, being unaccounts ble for all his Actions towards them, whether good or Evil, Life or Death are in and under his Power and Influence? and cannot he dispose of those innocent Creatures several ways at his pleasure, one part or number to the Hang-man or Butcher, to be Slain all in one hour, and another number to be preferred for fome years? and yet for all this those Creatures are Midwifel into this World, not only at leveral times, but under as various Ascendants and governing Constellations of Heaven as Mankind is; so that it is clear, let any Person be Born under what Ascendant or Constellation soever, nevertheless he shall be compelled by the Laws of his Sublunary Gods, Cuftoms and Traditions of the Place or Country he lives in, to Submit and obey them : For fo foon as Mankind broke himself off from the innocent Influences and Government of the Law of God, and the fweet Inflaences of the Heavenly Powers, he immediately became subject to a Foreign or Tyrannical Power, fo that he is become altoget ther ignorant of all the great Mysteries, Qualities and Princi ples his Creator hath endued him with; the Eye of his Understanding) and all the wonderful Faculties and Intellectual magic Powers become encircled with a dark Cloud of Ignorance, fo that he is now like a Ship that has neither Pilot nor Rudder, toffed to and fro by the fierce invading Waves of the Sea, that has no Harbour nor Centre, but he is continually drawn by the dark Ignorant, infulting, earthy Constellations, Customs and Powers, out of one Evil into another, seeking Content and Rest in all kings, Enterprizes and Methods, but rarely finds a ny Satisfaction, which cannot be obtained by any other way of method, but only by Virtue and the Power of Regeneration that is to return and observe the Laws of God and Nature; Mankind cannot be a Subject of Heaven, till he obeys and live

in and under the Laws and Influences thereof, as our great Prophet and Saviour Jesus Christ, or the Divine Eye or Principle hath told us; His Servants ye are whont ye Obey.

Accept this in Answer to yours, for the present, from your Friend and Servant T. T.

LETTER XXVIII.

Of the perpetual MOTION.

SIR. Thave received yours of the 26th. of May, 1699, filled with complaints of the various Indispositions and Diseases that have lately invaded the Health, both of your Body and Mind; and the worst of all u, these Intestine Enemies have not only beset you on all sides, but they are numerous and powerful; so that all the belps and succours that Nature, with the aid and assistance either of Meats, Drinks, Exercises, Airs or Medicines, seem too sbort and feeble to restore you to jour former Health: However we shall freely give you our Advice, which will be easie to be observed and practised, if you will but stem the Tide of Custom and give your Mind to it, (viz.)

First, We referr you to our Writings, in which we have largely discoursed of the Preservation of Health, also of the qualities and quantities of Meats and Drinks, also of Exercises, Airs and Communications; where you will find both general and particu-

lar rules for Health.

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Secondly, The Foods that may be most valuable to recover and maintain your loft Health, are several forts of Pottages or Spoonmeats, as Water-gruel, Milk-pottage, Pap made of Water and Flour, or with Milk and Water, Pollets, Bread, and Milk as it comes from the Cow; feveral forts of Caudle, made of Oat-meal, Water, Ale, Wine, or with Eggs, Chocoalate, all eaten with lone Bread, these are the principal Foods you ought to apply your lelf unto, being easie of Digeftion, and are to be preferra before hard, ftrong, falt, fat things; for the Juices and Virtues are easie, Distilling their Nutritive qualities in a filent Method, making no noise, nor give no Disturbance, from whose innocent power and sweet vertues, the Blood and all the motions of the Body becomes advanged into a better flate of Health.

Thirdly, Your Drink ought to be good Water, or at leaft ways

small Ale, Wine allayed with Water, &c.

Fourthly, Exercise your self in open, airy places, and by rung Rivers fides, and you must above all refrain and with your felf from all Sedentary Bufiness, more especially, that te-

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dious and ineffectual Study of the perpetual Motion, a thing that feems altogether impossible to be obtained, because it doth Diametrically oppose all Gods Methods and Laws in this Visible World, which you and others ought to have confidered, before such a Labour had been entered upon; do but survey and contemplate all visible Beings and Off-springs of God and his great Powers, called Stars, Constellations and Elements, as Earth. Air, Fire and Water; by whom the Great Creator works all wonderful things; are not their Productions and Created Beings limited in their Motions and all their Methods of Life? or can any Creature break their Circle in which Gods Law hath bounded it? and if the Sons and Daughters of the Elements have their set bounds and limits, and cannot pass their several Periods of Time, how then is it possible that we by a certain Art or Science, should out do our felves? for Art and Science is but a third Birth from the Original, and confequently but Grand Children; now that which is endued with a perpetual Motion, Old Age never overtakes them, but they are as it were always Youthful and Vigorous; and therefore may have the Character of Immortal; and if the Off-spring and Children of the great Immortal Being be Mortal, what then must the Arts and Sciences be that are produced or flowes from them, as a third Birth? or can that Creature which is Mortal produce that which is Immortal or Perpetual, which is one and the fame: There is no Creature or Being in this Sublunary World that hath an Eternal Motion, but only the Original or Grand Powers of God, (with the Sun, Moon, and innumerable Company of Stars and Constellations, together with the ever teeming Elements, (viz.) the Fire, Water, Earth and Air, whose generating, creating and preferving Motions are perpetual; but their Progenies or Offfpring, whose variety and number are beyond Humane Arithmetick, which are all circumferibed to certain Bounds, Limits and Periods in their Motions, Generation and Growth; and that is most clear, and it is witnessed by innumerable living Tellimo nies, that for any person to pretend to do or attain to that, which God, his Law, and the whole course and method of all Created Beings forbids, on the peril of Gods high Displeature: It is true, Mankind by Industry and Art, hath found out many curious and uteful things, as that of Clocks and Watches, which of late have been mightily improved, and it is not to be doubt ed, but that it will be still farther advanced in all Motions an Curiolities thereunto belonging; but ffill Gods Eternal Law and his Handmaid Nature, puts Bounds and Limits, fo that they can not exceed their Circles; all Arts, Trades and Sciences ta their Birth in Nature, and the better Workman or more curiou any Person is, the more nearer he comes to Nature, but howe

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it is but an imitation of her; for all Arts and Sciences. Trades. and whatfoever is done and performed by Mankind, the Excellency thereof doth chiefly depend on the degrees of each Perfons lodgment, and their diftinguishing that principle, form, quality and nature of the thing or materials they work on, and according to the degrees of each Mans Judgment and diffinguishing power, fuch a Workman he becomes, either better or worle; the Original Principles of all Sciences, Arts and Trades are the fame for ever, but the Superstructures or Building thereon do firangely and wonderfully vary, either for the better or worle, all according to the judgment and the degrees of diffinguilhing in the Workman; for Nature hath bounded every Man in his Gifts and Talents, for Arts and Sciences are beyond all Humane Number and Capacities; however there are very few, if any that attain to their highest limit in either Arts, Trades, Selences, Health or length of Days, which have come to pass by the deprayed and unnatural Methods Mankind have from one Generation to another embraced: For this canfe, the more ignorant any Person is, the more he values the Works of his Hand. that is, the Commodity he works on or makes up; and indeed no Artist is so apt to bragg or be proud of his Work, as he that wants a found Judgment and a diffinguiffing Understanding, such a Persons Hands goes as far as his Judgment, he values that which one that has Understanding and doth distinguish the principal parts of fuch a peice cannot; but that Person that hath a found Judgment, and doth diftinguish the principles and parts of the matter or thing he works on, fuch a one is rarely proud or conceited of his Art in himfelf, whatever he may pretend to others for the take of Gain or his Interest, because his Judgment and Understanding went before, or is greater than his Hands can perform; by which Eye of Diffinction he fees plainly that the peice of Work, be it what it will, may be better performed; so that such a one is less apt to boast: For this cause, ordinary Workmen or fuch as are called Bunglers, are more apt to boult and to be pleased than better Artists; and if the curious Workmanship of some others of the same Trade did not clip the Wings of fuch Persons, they would be exceeding proud of what they can do: Now as is hinted before, there are but few People in this Nation that ever do attain to the highest limit or number, or become fo curious in Arts, Sciences and Trades, as their Genious is capable of; the Original or grand causes thereof are, (viz.) First, most or all Youth are too Old before they are amongst, or communicate with such People that are of the same Trade, Art or Science they are put to, as we have more largely Discoursed in our new Method of Education, for the younger greener Children are, the more capable they are of recei-

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ving all Characters and Impressions; and for this cause, is little Children were but accustomed to be amongst, and constantly communicate some part of each day with hard working Tradelmen, and though they were not able to do or perform any part of such Labour with their Hands, nevertheless their Judgments and distinguishing Faculties of Nature, will as it were, unknown to themselves, be improved; and such when they come to be put to that Trade or Art, shall obtain it in a shorter time,

and be more curious and better Workmen.

Secondly. There is wanting a true natural method and form in the learning and doing of most things, and the well ordering of Young People, both in Meats, Drinks and Communications; for Temperance and Order are the Spring-heads that render Mankind capable to attain to the highest limits of his natural Genius: And on the other fide, for want of conduct and a proper management of the Humane Earth, and of the Sowing in each fort of Land the most agreeable Seeds, and that too in its due Season, is the chief occasion that the greatest number are so deeply Depraved, Insipid, Ignorant, Foolish and Intemperate, knowing little or nothing either of God, themselves, nor of the wonderful Works of their Maker; for to be Ignoranting the greatest Evil in the World, because it puts Mankind on a thousand Projections, that have no principles nor ground in Nature, some in one thing some in others, which do ensure and entangle the most ingenious Persons, whose Gifts and Talent would have brought Honour to God and have been ferviceable unto Men; but for want of Prudence and a diffinguishing mind, all their Toil, Labour and Industry hath chiefly ferved to Infline themselves, both in Body and Mind, and to lead their ignorant Neighbours into the fame Mischies and Inconveniences: There fore my Friend, lay afide all natural Propentity to this Study and the Reading of Authors that treat of this matter, (and allo confider what we have here prefented you with, and mind your Health which is deeply wounded or invaded on all fides,) which is the true method and means under God to preferve your own Motions and Health, both of your Body and Mind, to the high eft degree, that God and his Handmaid Nature have allotted I am your Friend and Servant

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VOURS of the 26th. of July, 1698, lies before me, and I having seriously considered the Contents thereof, importing your defire to know whether there be any better or shorter Method for Children and Young People to learn Musick, than our Muficians and Mafters of that Science do usually teach: I do readily agree with you, that their Methods are not only Intricate, Laborious, Chargeable and Tedious; but farther, when all is done, amounts to little or no purpose or assurance of time, whereby many Lovers of that excellent Art have been discouraged from learning themselves, or having their Children instructed therein, and consequently the improvement of so inspired a Branch of Mathematicks, is obstructed; to which the pride and infolency of many of the Masters, especially such as are endued with any excellency therein, has not also a little contributed, in as much as what from the one and the other cause, we do experimentally find; there is not one of Thirty or Forty that ever attains to any competency of knowledge in this Art, or to perform a Part at Sight; so that their Time, Labour and Money spent therein, is much worse, and redounds more to their damage, than if so much had been given clearly away; for the Tree is not only loft, but even the Season for Planting and Sowing also: Wherefore upon the whole matter it must necessarily follow, that if shorter, easier and quicker Methods be not gone spon for the obtaining a competent flock of Knowledge and affurance in it, than is now generally taught, it will be the part of every confiderate Person to desist from the pursuit of it, and to engage and advise others as much as he can to the contrary.

But, Sir your longing and earnest desire after Wisdom and true Knowledge, having penetrated into the very Center of my Magia or Magick Powers, (as I may call them) has generated many thoughts and true Mathematical Notions in my Head, concerning this Science of Musick, which I shall make bold to Midwife into the World in due Season, whether with or without the leave of our Musical Gentlemen; but first communicate them unto you for your approbation and satisfaction; and having premised, that I have already shewed in my Book Entituded A way to Health, the Excellency of Musick in General, and particularly the principles and Birth, as Sounds and Harmony, to which I refers

referr you. I shall endeavour in this place to lay down a short and easy way and method, for Learners to obtain a competent Knowledge of this noble Science.

The first thing then that you are to teach your Children, whom you design for Musick, is to read and know the proper Names, and the Notes, and the Gamus, and to distinguish them in their

feveral places and diffances

Secondly, you are to teach them the time and length of each Note, by expressing them with the Voice and motion of the Foot, if it be inftrumentals; but if Vocal, then with the motion of the Hand; and this any Musical Child will readily learn and perform in less than four Months, if they be kept to the practice thereof but two or three hours in a day: When that is done then teach them to firike the Notes with the Bow or Pinger, according to what Musick it is, and be fure to make them keep and confiantly beat the time of each Note with the foot, and never fuffer them to neglect the motion of it or of the Hand; and as foon as they can thrike the Strings any thing clear and firm, then proceed to some easy Lesson, not to strike one Note or Bar without measuring of them with the motion of the foot and Voice too; and the the Child cannot Sing them, yet in Speaking of them in time, together with the fore-mentioned motion of the foot, will not only confirm them in the dividing of the time, but also beget a natural motion and habit, both in the Members of the Body and Intellect or Mind too: Or elfe you may teach Children to firike the Strings, then make them to do it in time, always using the motion of the Foot or Hand, and so proceed, never suffering them to neglect the said motion of the Foot, and Speaking or Voice, which is a double confirmation, and will give the Learner affurance, making them to understand the dividing of time much fooner.

Now by either of these Methods you may learn any Child of Six, Seven or Eight years of Age to play any indifferent Lesson, Base, or Division at fight, within the space of one year, which I caused one to do in less than Ten Months, and when he could do that, searned to Sing, and take out all indifferent Songs, without a Master, in sour Months space; for the greatest difficulty in learning of this noble Science, consists chiefly in understanding of the Time, since by the wonderful and secret Art of dividing it, all Musical Harmony is performed, and without it there is none either in Man or Birds, but only a Voice, Tone or Noise undistinguishable; and therefore Musical Harmony is nothing else but a proper and most natural method of Talking in Tune, or a kind of a Simpathetical agreement between Words, Tones and Sounds, divided into longer or shorter Sentences, which can never be nicely or property performed, either in Vocal or

instrumental Musick, but only by the motion of the Members of the Body, as well as the Intellectual part of Man: For all Arts, Sciences and Trades whatsoever, are learnt by a three-fold Method or Birth, the first whereof is done by opening the hidden or Magick powers in us, vulgarly called Thoughts or Imaginations; the second is, when those Thoughts or Desires are formed into Words or Sentences, and the third Birth is the butting of these two into Motion and Action, whereby Thoughts and Words become in a kind Essential, Substantial or Material, which so long as the Art or Science remains in the Magia only, could never obtain Essentiality, but continued as an Ideal power, and

as it were unknown; easily cut off, lost or forgot.

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But when the Thoughts or Magick Powers are formed into Words, they then become more External, and do thereby obtain as I may fay, a Sidereal or Airy Body, which is much more difficult to be obliterated, than that which is retained in the Thoughts or Magia of the Mind; but still Words being no more than a composition of the Airy Powers, can by no means become really substantial, but only by being put into Action; which is clearly demonstrated and understood in the learning of all Arts, Sciences, Trades and Employments; not but that the Five Senles may be made capable of great Distinguishings and Understandings, by being accustomed to hear Musical Harmony, but they can never perform or do any thing except fuch do midwife the Magick Powers of Hearing, into Words, Motion and Action, which Crowns the whole with Effentiallity, and gives it an exiffence; and therefore its almost impossible for any Person to be a compleat Artist in any common Trade, Art or Science, by the use of the Sense only, except such things be performed by the Motions and Actions of the Body and Members thereof; for while any Art remains in the Magia only of Thoughts or Words. it can never be performed from that very reason or constitution of fuch Bodies, if I may call them fo, which are invitable, as as it were Athereal, and cannot be incircled or made Effential; fo that our Thoughts and Imaginations pals and repails, leaving no Precedent or Foot-steps behind them, that any thing can be learned thereby; and tho Words may be faid to approach nearer unto a Corporiety than Thoughts, yet they being too flender, and their Airy Bodies invilible, they cannot make such a deep impression, nor become to substantial and fignificant as the Motions or the Members of the Body; and for this cause, all Men cannot but be fenfible, that no Thoughts or Words are so valuable or fo substantial as Actions, seeing Motion and Action may be called the Royal Bodies, wherein all the Intellectual and Magical Powers are incircled, and thereby become known; through the same Circle, the said Powers, Thoughts and Words

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become substantial and real; so that upon the whole, its manifest that all the curious Arts, Sciences, Trades and Occupations that have, or ever will have a Being in this World, must be midwised in thro' Motion and Action, according to the Great Apostle of the Gentiles, who says, the visible things do shew and declare the invisible Powers of the Great Creator. Hence it is all Men agree that Practice is the Life in Learning of all Sciences, as it brings forth and manifests the hidden, Magical Thoughts and Powers unto us, making them substantial, which could ne-

ver have appeared or had a Being any other way.

Now Sir, upon your understanding aright what we have herein Demonstrated, its not to be doubted, but you will be of my Opinion, that the Mafters of Mufick ought to teach their Scholars the dividing of Time, by certain movements or motions of the Body, before they fuffer the Sounds of the Instruments to enter into their Ears and Intelleds, or at least to teach them to divide their Time by the motion of the Body, at the same time; but the first Method is the best, and soonest Learned; for the Sounds of all Instruments and Voices are invisible, and being Cloathed with a thin Azreal Body, they eafily penetrate into the very Center of our Intellectual Powers, as it were by an affirmulating quality, whereby an Airy Body or Habit is quickly begotten; which Habit is as it were Incorporeal, Unfixed, moving to and fro with a rapid or unbounded Motion; so that if the Musician teaches his Scholar long by Ear, without the motion and action of the Members of the Body, then that habit of Hearing, and of the Incorporeal Powers, will grow fo ftrong, and the Airy Fancy fo moveable, quick, and as it were unbounded; that it will be a difficult piece of work, and require much time to bring such a one to Play Time, or to have any affurance, the motion and action of the Members of the Body being not eafly to be brought to move in any degree of Uniformity with the motions of the faid prevalent, unbounded Fancy; whereas all Motions ought in Mufical Harmony and dividing of Time, to keep an equal pace with each other; and the reason thereof is, because the motions of the Intellect and Airy Roving Fancy, cannot be any way fixed or brought into an equal motion, but only by being made Corporeal, that is, by being put into action or motion of the Members of our Bodies, which in the beginming of any Persons Learning, is easily performed, because the motion of the Body or Members thereof correct those flying unbounded ones of the Aerial Fancy and Imaginative Powers, and at the same time the Airy or Intellectual motions of the Faney, inspire the heavy, dull, melancholly, Corporeal motions of the Body; so that there is by a little custom and practice a conestenation or agreement between both, so they keep equal and

ind go Hand in Hand together, and the Person so Learning it as it were unperceived by himself, made capable to do more is one year and to better purpose, than generally is done the mmon way within the compass of Seven; so horrid and mishievous are Unnatural Methods in the Learning of any Trades,

Arts or Sciences.

All Songs, Lessons and Divisions are hard, troublesom, labonous and intricate, to all that cannot divide or play the Time with affurance; and though there be many that by beginning in their Youth and force of practice, attain to great and Iwift Hands, yet its observable, if they give over practifing but for a little while, they quickly forget; and 'tis certain that their ment of Time and affurance to play off Hand, at fight as they all it, makes them often when the Eyes of Parents and Tutors have them, give it quite off; and indeed there is a great deal of rason for their so doing, seeing in every new Lesson, Division or Song they must not only puzzle their Fancies and Intellectuis, but still be under the Tutorage of a Master, which is tedious and burdenfor to the most industrious, besides, the Learning and Playing the same Lesson over and over again tires and dulls the Ears, and all the Airy, Intellectual Powers belonging to that mble Sense of Hearing.

But altogether the contrary is to be understood on the other ide, with the Person that has obtained the assurance of Time, who can readily Play at sight, and consequently in Consort, which is the highest Pleasure, and the Fancy and airy Motions of the Mind are always united and pleased; and such a Person lever can forget by neglect, but whensoever he pleases, all his lowers and Faculties are ready, and a small practise will bring him in again; so great are the advantages of a proper and right

Method of learning this noble Science.

Now, the proper Age or Time for sowing the Seeds of Arts and Sciences, and of all Trades also, (except such as are hard and robustick) and so of this Science in particular, is early, shile the Plants are young, green and tender, of which God and his Hand-maid Nature gives us a Precedent in all Vegetables; and therefore such as would have their Children to be excellent roscients in any Art or Science, let them begin early with them: And for all such as are sitted by Nature for Musical Harmony, the best time for them to begin, is at four or sive years of Age, their Youthfulness giving them great command of land, and they will draw forth curious, mellow, graceful Sounds, are beyond such as begin at ten or twelve years of Age: And the like is to be understood of several other Branches of the Mathematicies, as Writing, Drawing and Reading; the last whereof have set forth in several of our Traces; so that it is possibles,

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by such a proper Method and constant Practice, to advance Mass and to cal Harmony still to a far higher degree than it is at this day, the way the American Science; and to but being the numbers are but small, that clips the Wings of its higher slight; for no Sciences, Arts, Trades or Employments do in any Place or Country, arrive to their pitch or utmost sade bounds of Perfection, but in such alone, where they have not tirtue only numerous Practifers, but also necessitous ones too; Necessit ty, according to the verity of the Proverb, being the Mother of forms Invention; but as long as our Mafters of Mufick, or fuch as pretend to the teaching of that Science, go on in their own comhings mon, blind, selfish and ignorant Road or Method; I'll engage they never will have occasion to Petition the Parliament for a Charter, to Prohibit such as are not qualified, from Teaching; for their Methods of Learning do as much even in the very Bud; so that the English Nation hath never bred up a sufficient number of good Masters, to Play upon all forts of Instruments, which of Spe hath given occasion to many Strangers to press in upon us, as ligree, Italians, Germans, Dutch, Danes, Flanderkins and French, who many of them, besides the Encouragement they have met with in the Practise of Teaching, have and do daily Marry our Rich Widows and Daughters of Fortune, but of that enough; and to return more immediately to our Subject, as I have already given you my Sentiments as to the years of the Learners of this Art, I must now add, that the proper time for such to practice it, should be at least three hours in a day, (viz.) One in the Morning, and ther about Two or Three in the Afternoon, and one at Seven at Night; and this ought to be done, not only in respect to Infire mental but Vocal Mulick also; which last is of all others the most charming, as being of a nearer Affinity to the Mind, and all Real and Intellectual Faculties, fince it proceeds from the fame Principles Man is compounded of, and is the first Birth, wheren the Instrumental is a second Birth; for which reason all or most People are better pleased with the first, tho' the learning theret. proves more difficult to many than Instrumental Musick, not only for want of good tunable Ears, but Voices too; and this proceeds from a threefold Caufe.

First, Children have not Parents that distinguish one Tone of Sound from another, as not being in the least degree Skill'd in

Secondly, In that Children are not amongst and accustom'd to hear either Vocal or Instrumental Musick well performed; for there is nothing hath such great, and as it were secret Energy and Power to tune the Humane Principles and Qualities, as frequent hearing, as all the Learners of Musick must acknowledge who by conftant Playing, Singing and Hearing, come to under

and the Distinctions of Sounds, which cannot be done any oay, her way, as is already mention'd; fo that if little Children were to lote from another, as they do all forts of Words, and the and good, and there can be no other way to distinguish the sort tirtues and Vices of each thing, be it what it will, than this; ed as the Sight is made capable of diftinguishing all kinds of larms, Figures and Objects, the very fame is to be understood of the other Senses of Smelling, Feeling, Hearing and Tasting; irthro' and by these five great Faculties and Powers all material hings are conveyed to the Intellect: From whence it's manifest, hat each Child becomes more or less Skill'd in Arts and Scinces, according as they Converse with Persons that practise the ame.

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Thirdly, The occasion that renders Musick so hard, is our way et of Speaking or Talking, for all Men that distinguish Sounds, do ch | gree, that Singing is nothing else but Talking well, by dividing ch Word into fhorter or longer Tone, true Sound and Accent, which cannot be done nor performed if Nature be opposed, as it sia our common way of Speaking; and this doth appear by the Methods all Skilful Musick-masters use and Teach by, who men their Mouths and keep their Teeth from being as it were doled, whereby the Breath or Air passes freely from the Lungs, the Wind-pipe and Mouth, without Interruption, which gives each Word its true Sound, and renders it mellow, foft and fweet, free from Squeeking or Jarring, and a dead, lumpish Heaviness.

This is the true and most natural way of Talking and Speaking. il l and therefore no Person can Sing or Speak in Tune, nor give DC ach Letter or Word its true and natural Sound or Tone, except the Mouth, Teeth and Lips be set open, as that the Breath or

Air may pass freely without any Interruption.

But instead of this true and natural Method of Speaking, we speak quite contrary, that is, we depress the Sound of each Word, by shutting our Teeth and Lips, especially the first, whereby the Air paffeth with difficulty, and so the Word gives notrue Tone or Sound, it being no better than that of the Pipes of an Organ half ftopp'd; and fo it is, that the Children imiuting this way of Speaking from their Childhood, makes Singing hard, or as it were unnatural to them; whereas if they did hear the true way at first, they would find it much more easy han the common way is now, Singing would be natural to mem, and thereby each Person would with ease and pleasure diinguish Sounds and Notes, and the nobleSense of Hearing would Main a greater Perfection; for the more things any Man understands and distinguishes, the greater is his Pleasure, while the emite contrary is to be understood of any Person that is ignorant of himself and of the noble Senses and Powers he is compounded

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of which render him a compleat Man.

Now, this shutting of the Teeth and Mouth in Speaking and Pronouncing our Words, alters and changes the true and natural Sound of each Word so much, that when any that are well Skill'd in Vocal Musick shall Sing, the Auditors if they do not understand Musick, can hardly distinguish the Articulation of one Word, tho' each Word be pronounced much fuller and plainer than by the common way, which renders the Sense of Hearing as Uncultivated, and the Person as Ignorant of Sounds, as of any Trade or Science he never faw or learned; and whereas we Experimentally find, that fuch Persons can much better understand a common Ballad-finger, than they can a Skilful Master that Sings with Judgment; the reason is, the former Sings as he Speaks, which the latter does not, but gives to each Word its natural Sound, which is quite contrary to the common Method of Speaking; for such a Master, in Singing lets. each Word passclear thro' the Wind-pipe without shutting his Mouth, which mellowness of Sound drowns and hides the Letters and Words, whereof the Song is compounded, so that it

feems to be composed in an unknown Language.

Now, to touch a little upon the customary way of Speaking, it hath no truth in it, because the Words are uttered without amy regard or Knowledge of the Signature, I mean of Composition, Sound or Judgment of Time, and the Science of Speaking, is nothing else but a proper and natural Composition of the four and twenty Letters, and a giving a true Accent, Sound and Time to each Letter or Word; and fuch Persons as are best Skill'd in the composing of the twenty four Letters, have the best Method of Speaking, and are called Rhetoritians, and according to each Person's Judgment and Skill, their Words and Discourses have a proportionable Influence on their Auditors; for which cause let any two Perions, whereof the one is Skill'd in the Composition of Words, and the other is not, either read or discourse of any particular Thing, Art or Science; the Words and Discourses of the first will have a greater influence, and not only make a deeper Impression upon the Heaters, but be more pleating too : And to fay the truth, there is a very great variety of Mulical Harmony and charming Discourses, to be made by any Person that is Skill'd, and has the true Understanding and Knowledge of the Four and Twenty Letters, and how to place and compose them anto Words, and to let each Word and Discourse on its proper Key, so that each Letter and Word may be capable to sound forth and express the very Nature and Quality of the Matter or Thing

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Thing discoursed of; for each Sound hath a Sympathetical Key inits own Bosom, that with great vigour and power penetrates the Centre of the Hearers, and imprefies its own Property. and all Persons are as capable and liable to be charmed and comnofed by Words and Discourses that proceed from a proper Composition of the four and twenty Letters, as any Person is from the lofty, curious and delightful Harmony that proceeds from the Composition of the seven Notes, which is the Ground and Basis of all Musical Harmony, whether Vocal or Instrumentil; for Speaking, Discourse and Musick have but one Ground and Original, and the Pleasure and charming Influences of Talking would be as powerful as those of Vocal and Instrumental Musick are, provided each Person was so well Skill'd, that he ould diffinguish the true Sound of the Letters, and compose and place each Word on its proper Key or Place, that foit might be capable to have a Sympathetical Agreement with the next Words that follow, each Word keeping within its own bounds, whereby there is a certain Ecchoing or Tuneableness between the Sounds of them.

This Method, Sir, is always observed by the Composers of Musick, both Vocal and Instrumental, so that when they compole a Song, they confider what Key will best express the matter or thing intended, and place each Note at proper diffances, and the better to humor the thing, they make use of Flats and Sharps, which is always done by a certain Mathematical Rule, to that when they would express Lamentations and Melancholy Dispositions, they compose and place their Notes accordingly on proper Keys, when on the contrary, to charm their Auditors with Joy, Pleasure and Delight, the Compositions are formed on other suitable Keys, which still is done by a Mathematical Rule: the very same Judgment and Skill each Person ought to have in Speaking and Reading, and particularly all School-maflers and Tutors ought to have the true Knowledge of Compofitions, else they can never make their Scholars capable of Speaking or Reading by any true Mathematical Method; and as there is always a proper Time to be observed in the Notes of Musick, so the like ought to be practised in Speaking, and when these Particulars are not nicely observed in Musical Compositions, a Master of the Science will say, that such Compositions have no Sense in them, that is, no true Mathematical Agreement.

Now, these things being not understood by those who have the Management and Education of Children, is the true reason why so few Speak or Read according to the fore-mentioned natural Method, but go on at random, by chance, or ignorantly, whereas Speaking, Reading and Discoursing are as effential a branch

branch of the Mathematicks, as Musick or Navigation, but not hay being performed from certain Basis, Principles or Measures they come thort of the Perfection they otherwise might be

But not to deviate too much from the main Subject, which might still be more amply handled, were it suitable with the Scope and Defign of this Letter, I am perswaded you will find the fore-mentioned Reafons, enough to deter you or any other Lovers of the Science of Musick, from learning in the common Method, fince you will be fure to be cheated both of your Time Money, Practile and Industry too, whereas if you go in the regular and natural way I have prescribed, you will be rendred capable to obtain your Defire, and that in a fhort time, and be come Master of a Science, than which there is nothing so excellent, beautiful, equal, composed and harmonious, and that comes fo near the Original Unity God Created Man in; there being no material Art performed by Man, that so nearly imitates the Bleft Angels and Coeleftial Powers above, as this; for all other Sublunary things are mixed with fome unequal Qualities, but Mulick agrees in all its parts, and all the wonderful variety of things clap Hands, Eccho and Sing forth God's Praifes in Equal lity and Harmony, being the livelieft Pattern of the Eternal Unity in Time and Eternity, more especially if Mankind could or did Praise the same with pure Hearts and undefiled Hands. I hope you will excute my tediousness, and take it as a Testimony of the fincere Affection I bear you, who am,

> SIR. Tour Loving Friend, T. T.

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LETTER XXX. LANGVAGES.

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Ours by the Ship Fairfax I bave received, with much fatisfie Hion, as being mightily pleased with some curious Enquiries made therein, but more particularly, I cannot but take notice of your define to have my Sentiments, concerning the lieft and propereft Method for a Person of advanced years, to Speak and Pronounce truly and plainly any Foreign Language, whereof he was whally ignorant before; with the fame cafe and perfection othe Mativer do themfelves. Pray not Ray give me leave to tell you, it makes me Smile to think you should have a mind to go to School in your old Age, o'I confess your present Circumstances do in a manner absorely require it) and of what diversion I shall have, to find out oper Punishments for the Neglects and Delinquencies of an an-ent Pupil: However, your Curiofity is laudable; for the unreflanding of Tongues is not only a noble Accomplishment and alification in a Gentleman, but an extraordinary advantage the Knowledge and Improvement of all Humane Arts and Scies, and tho' one part of a Man's Life is much fitter for it than other, yet 'tis not to be neglected, as occasion shall offer in amage: Cato was 40 years Old before he apply'd himself to in the Greek Tongue, nor did I ever hear his Endeavours in int respect redounded to his Dishonour, or occasion'd any Reletion upon Wildom and Gravity.

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I confess it is scarcely known that any Persons of an advanced lee, the they have lived and Communicated ten or twenty ears, be it more or less, among the Natives of any Foreign country, have arrived to the perfection of Speaking and Probuncing their Language truly and naturally, when their Chilhen in far less time, without the help of a Master, have been he to Speak it both properly, exactly and readily; yet such Attainment is not to be despaired of in Men of years, if there be due Application used in the learning thereof, to which purpose I have sent you some few Observations, having already discoursed of the Reasons of Childrens Aptness and Capacity, in

or small Treatise of Education, to which I refer you.

First, Such an one should Communicate and be constantly amongst the Natives, as also take particular notice of their Words, Discourses, Gestures and Actions; yet not speak a word after them, but keep always filent, so far as is possible for him, aleast for one year, or a year and an half, doing all things as it were by Signs, in which space an elderly Person will be found capable with such Promptness and Facility to Pronounce and Speak the Language, as tho' he or the were natural Born; for you must know the greatest difficulty in Learning or Speaking of any Language true, confifts in the natural Pronunciation, which cannot be done by fuch as are in Age, but by this way of Silence; for no Person can speak or sound any Word true, but only by hearing it well Pronounced; for if the Sounds and vari-Tones of Words be not distinguished, then 'tis impossible for any Person to make any Harmony in his Words or Discourses which very reason the most apt and ingenious Person in the World, cannot Tune with any perfection any Musical Instrument, but only by a constant Practice and hearing the variety of ounds, for one year or two at least; during which space such

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various Sounds being expressed, the Sense of hearing becomes Cultivated, and distinguishes one Sound from another, as he that speaks his Mother-Tongue doth one word from another; for as soon as that noble Sense of Hearing is made good, and comes to distinguish the Forms and Sounds one from another, at the very same moment it conveys them to the Internal Sense, which presents them to the Understanding and Judgment: And when this is done, then any Person becomes a Master; wherefore it's manifest no Person can make any Musical Instrument to express any Tone, Song, or other Lesson true, if the Pronunciation of each Word or Note be not understood and distinguished, which cannot be done but by a constant silent Hearing.

Now, if Children and young People cannot understand nor distinguish the variety of Notes, Tones and Sounds of Musical Harmony and Speech, without large expence of Time and con-Stant Practile, notwithstanding the Disposition of their Organical Powers for true Articulation, as not having received, or, I may fay, been Indisposed by any previous Impressions from other Sounds or Languages; how is it possible, that one in years should ever be capable to Speak plainly, and to Pronounce any Foreign Tongue, without some considerable time spent in the hearing of it spoke? for Sounds and Words do by degrees beget their Similies in the Mind and Understanding; and 'tis as possible for any Person to Tune and Play upon a Musical Instrument, without a convenient time for hearing, as for a Man to Pronounce or Speak any Foreign Language true at the first hearing thereof; and therefore most do miscarry, or at leastwise prove Lame in their Performances, that do at the beginning endeavour to speak and hear together; for as no Person can Tune any Mutical Instrument before he distinguishes the variety of Sounds, the very fame is to be understood in Speaking; for in little Children the understanding and distinguishing Power of Hearing is perfected before they can Speak or Articulate any Word: And Mothers, Nurses and Maids will tell us, that molt Infants diftingush many things, long before they can Speak of Prononnee them.

And as it is the Sense of Hearing that is only capable to prefent to the Understanding, all Sounds, Words and Languages, so by a constant practice and frequent hearing, they are pronounced, understood and distinguished, and that with great ease and pleasure; so that whether they mind or incline to learn or no, yet the Sounds, Words and Pronunciation, will, as it were against their wills, steal into them, and beget a habit; for in this case it is not barely a great and longing Defire or Inclination, that is capable to make any Person Learn, Understand or Distinguish, but its the use of constant hearing, the Desires and Inclination

the owned to be good Spurs or Incitatives in the doings ming and understanding of all Arts, Occupations and Sciences if Learning depended chiefly upon Inclinations, then thouof Children would learn but little, and understand less; but my young Person has proper Faculties for the thing he learns, does but practife, he will become excellent in the Art, be that it will, tho' his Defires and Inclinations be not so much

it, but rather wholly inclined to other things.

and feeing all the Senses are made capable to diftinguish and efent the true Nature and Property of each thing to the Unflanding, and Intellectual Powers of the Mind, as Hearing s all Sounds, Cryes and Tones; the Sight all Forms, Figures, pes and Objects; the Sense of Smelling, the nature of all ents good and bad; and the like of the reft: So it is clear, that ring is the first true step to the learning and distinguishing of Language, as being the Foundation and head Principle reof, for without it no Man could ever Speak, Articulate, or linguish one Tone from another no more than Cows, Horses Sheep do; and for this cause one Tongue or Language is as My and familiarly learned by a Child as another; the whole hod of Speaking being nothing else but an Imitation of that tich is spoke and heard; and therefore the true way and reaif method of Hearing, is, first, to make that great intelligi-Power of Hearing good, which cannot, as was faid in Mufi-Harmony, be any other way done but by constant Applicatito hear.

Wherefore, if any elderly Person has occasion or inclination Parn any Language or Foreign Tongue, and at the same time not in a capacity to Travel into the Place or Country where faid Language is supposed to be easiest learned, then such a may learn it at home with much ease and delight; if he does take a young Man or Woman that speaks the Lingua naturaland well, and also English too, in whose Company let him If the greatest part of his time, and order him to talk the e continually in his prefence, he at the same time instructing other in English what to talk or discourse of, also what Lafor Exercise he shall do, so as to be obliged continually to Repetitions of the names of all common Things and Acti-For Example, when he comes into any House, he shall the opportunity to call over and name all the Houshold is, and at other times discourse of Husbandry, or the preof Foods, and generally of all other Materials, belongnan House and Furniture: The like you must instruct him when you walk in the Street, Exchange, Garden and fo as to let no Figure or Object pals without fome difboth of the Nature and Method thereof; to which muft

he added a conftant Repetition of each Thing or Accident that happened; and all this while the Person that hears must be filent, only giving the Tutor an account of what he shall discourse and act, and within the limits of the fore-mentioned time, of a year or two, the Learner shall be able to Speak properly, easily and readily, with a true Accent or Pronunciation, as tho' he had been bred up in that Country, whose Language he learns. Thus briefly, and with my wonted freedom, I have given you my Thoughts of this Matter, but how far they may concur with your Judgment and Inclination, is wholly to your self, only I desire you to believe they are sincerely intended for your Benefit by him, who is,

SIR, Your affectionate Friend, and very humble Servant, the o

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LETTER XXXI.

Of Times for EATING.

Y Ours of the 18th of August is before me, and am heartily glad of you and your Familys good Health and Welfare, and in particular take notice of your Question, which when you was in Loudon we had some discourse about, (viz.) The best and properest times of the day for Eating our common Meats, and the Natural and Physical Reasons thereof, which you desire more fully. This Question we have in our Way to Health, and some other of our Writings, given an account of, to which we referr you; however, the Talents the ever Blessed Creator and Preserver of all Beings hath given me, are always Devoted, both to the Publick and Private, which please to take as followeth:

THE goodness or badness of Concoction of Foods doth cheifly conflict in the strength or weakness of the natural Spirits,
and according to their Degrees and Powers, so is each Person's
Digestion better or worse, quicker or slower, the Root and Centre of a strong Stomach stands in the Fire; therefore all such as
are diguished with strong heats, such are likewise endued with
brist, lively Spirits, and consequently with their respective Virtues and Vices, cleanness or the contrary, so is each Person in
Health, Strength, Sickness and Weakness; likewise the timeson

the day for Eating and Drinking do also add or diminish to each Person's Health, Strength, Briskness, or dull cloudy Heaviness; for this cause we have in several of our Writings given Direction for the times, that is, to Eat about 8 of the Clock in the Morning, and about 3 or 4 in the Afternoon: Now, the natu-

ral Reasons for it, is,

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First, The length of time, between 4 in the Afternoon and 7 or 8 in the Morning, is considerable, and more hours than half the Day and Night, by which the Digestion of the Meats and Brinks are compleatly Concocted, and the Stomach freed, and s it were cleanled from all superfluous Matter, and thereby is rendred fit and capable to receive proper Meats and Drinks, and though the Appetite fo early in the morning be not fo fharp and craving as it is in the day after Labour and Motion in the open Air, occasioned by the heat of the Bed and Stilness or gentle Motion; but this kind of Dulness, that most have so early, proves a Benefit rather than the contrary, for both craving or harpness of Appetite doth frequently centre in a kind of Gluttony; from whence the old Proverb did take its Birth, Too long Fasting and too sharp an Appetite makes a gluttonous Meal; and the like is to be understood in too great Drought, both being a kind of Distemper, and never passes off without leaving behind fome figual Evil, or at leastwife fowing Seeds and laying fire Foundations for Diseases: But the indifferency and cleansels of the Stomach and Appetite in the morning, prevents this fort of Gluttony, and yet at the same time the Meats and Drinks find a well-prepared Stomach, and a Ware-house, where there is sufficient place and room to flow the Foods, without prejudice to Nature, whereas great hunger and strong, or too sharp Appetites is in many Persons, apt to continue the pleasure of the Palate in Eating and Drinking, much longer than the conveniency or necessity of the Stomach, and therefore most after such Meals do Experience a heavy, hot, cloudy Indisposition.

Secondly, Sleep and Rest from action and motion, are the principles from which the natural Spirits take their Birth, and are hereby continually recovered and sustained; and on the other side, Motion, Exercise and Action are means and methods that waste, spend and weaken: Now it is clear, that in a Morning every Persons Experience doth witness a more brisk lightsomness, and that the Body and Mind are more able and site ter to perform all actions of the Body, and likewise to exert the Functions of the Mind, far exceeding what they are in the Aftertoon or latter part of each day; and as each Person is more capable and better prepared for all the Actions of Life in the sirst that of the Day or Morning: The like is to be understood of the Actions of the Stomach, because all the power of Concoction

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and Digeftion confifts in the strength, weakness, goodness and badness of the natural Spirits; for this cause, it always proves an evil for any Person to consume or waste the natural Spirits too much, either by Labour, Fasting, or any other Motion or Exercise before Eating, because Meats and Drinks do require as ftrong Spirits and many, for the Concoction and Digeftion of Foods, as Labour, Motion and the brisk actions of Life do, or rather more, as most can or may experience; for the cloudy, heavy, hot, weariness, and unpatural Disposition that follows after fuch great Meals of Food and strong Liquors, which do overfill and flock the Stomach, or Natures Magazin, with too great quantities, and of contrary qualities, proves far harder to bear, and of more dangerous consequence, than either hard Labour, motion or action of the Body; for this cause, every Person ought to Eat and Drink before the brisk, lively, natural Spirits are too far spent, either by motion, labour, or too long Fasting, by which they are preferred; so that such a one shall be capable to go through the fatigue and business of the day with ease and pleafure, and thereby free Nature from various Indispositions, and from Sowing of Seeds for future Diseases; for these reasons all Persons will find by experience, after a little use and custom that an early Breakfast as we call it, of some fort of Pottages, within half or one hour at the most after they rife, always Drinking a Draught of Small Ale or Beer before they eat, that is, so soon as they are up, will prove of far more advantage, both for Health, Pleasure, and performing all the actions of Life and Bufiness, than a Breakfast about 9 or 10 of the Clock, and a Dinner about 12, 1 or 2, as the Custom is, which doth for the most part prove burthenfom all the last part of the day, and prejudicial to Nature: Eor this is to be noted, that the Meats or Foods after they some into the Stomach, do not afford nor distribute their nutritive Vertues under the length or time of 5 or 6 hours, or at leastwise, that a Person can be sensible or feel a refreshment proceeding from thence, but rather the contrary; and therefore most do from the 1st, 2d or 3d hour after Eating, find a kind of dulness or heaviness, more especially, if the Foods were hard of Concoction, or if they exceeded in quantity: And this common method of Eating about 12, 1 or 2 of the Clock, proves the more prejudicial in hot Seasons and Climates, for first, the Mornings Labour or Exercise spends great part of those brisk or Winged Spirits, which by rest were at the rising up, powerful, are weakned; and then the Breakfast, together with the motions and exercises between that and Dinner, do set going great part of what remains; as also the Sun or great Vital heat of the World being in or near the Meridian or full South, which doth make a confiderable addition, for the Evaporation, or spendf

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and weakning of the natural Spirits, so that it is no wonder off People after Dinner are so hot, indisposed and drowly, ad that which doth mightily encrease this great Inconveniency. that the Dinners are Foods for the most part compounded of mong, grofs, fuckulent things, of hard Concoction, fo that it les as it were frying or boiling in the Stomach 4, 5 or 6 hours, alling for Liquor, to quench the unnatural Heats and Fires it makens through the whole Body, and no Member is free from hose burthensom Inconveniencies, whereas altogether the conary is to be understood and experienced, by an early Breakfast of some fort of substantial Pottage, and drinking a good quantin of small Liquor, as before hinted, for the morning Labour, lotions or Exercises, are performed by the lively, strong, namal Spirits, that have been not only recovered, but Generated the true Concoction of the late Dinner or Supper and Reft. in these Spirits are all the morning supply'd by fine Spirits of the Pottage; for all fuch Foods do more eafily concoct, and hal or Infinuate their Virtues, than hard, gross Foods, so hat there is a Support all along; and for this very cause from it of the Glock to 3 or 4, when most People are hot, weary nd indisposed, those Persons that Breakfast early are cool, ightfome and pleasant, and in a word, free from these burhensome Indispositions; for that Food and Drink affords the of Nourishment, and adds the greatest Strength, that is the last felt in the time of Concoction or Separation, and that rules no Heat, Indisposition, nor calls for the aid of the liquid Regions; therefore those Foods are the most agreeable in which he four Elements are most equally mix'd or compounded, that where the Fire or natural Heat doth not over ballance the Element of Water; the Equality and Inequality of those Elements in Foods are always felt in the time of the Concoction, forheat after eating is occasion'd by Inequality, which Physiciand every other Person ought to understand in the comounding of each thing, for that Person that is quickly droughty, and that his Appetite calls for Liquor, is a true and fure Indiation that the Qualifications of the Foods were unequal; therebre upon the whole Matter, our most natural and kindly Pottiges are the most friendly, they being properly compounded and prepared, do as it were at once answer all the ends of Food, and gratify Nature far beyond all strong, hard, salt, high prepard or relish'd Foods, leaving behind them no droughty or hot burthensome Indispositions; and if you or any other Person would know the Verity and Truth of what we have here, and allo in several of our Writings, endeavoured to make Mankind enfible of, each Person must fall into the Practice, for there is nother way or method to make it Effential; for so long as M 3

Mens Knowledge and Philosophy remains in the Magia, Notions and Words, such Wisdom, as they call it, is altogether uncertain and unbounded, passing and repassing through the air Fancies unlimited; and therefore all or most such Notions become altogether obliterated and changed into other Notions of differing Qualities and Natures, never fix'd, neither indeed can they be, because they were not founded on the Principles of

Nature, nor by Practice made material.

And for this cause all Imaginations and Knowledge that refide in the Fancy or in Notions, are Incorporcal or Invisible Powers, and confequently not demonstrated; and they do remain almost as unknown to them that talk of them or others that would understand them, as the invisible Powers, Imagination ons and Thoughts of one Man is unknown to another; and therefore every one that would understand and know the Truth, must retire and go home and practice, and then every Notion becomes as it were Mathematical, that is, demonstrable, and without these material motions of the Body, no Knowledge, Notion nor Imagination can be made a Man's own, nor become Effential to him; fo great is the necessity of good Methods and a prudent Practice of Life, to which I referr you; for true Know-Jedge, Wildom and Understanding cannot be obtained, but only by a proper Method, (viz.) The same way that Arts and Sciences are, that is by Labour and a continual Practice, which by degrees opens and unlocks all the secret Doors and inward Cabinets of the Intellect, and thereby the invisible Powers become manifest and visible, which is strangely, and as it were wonderfully done and perform'd in all Sciences, Arts and Trades, fo that by and through the Motions and Actions of the Body and Members, the Magical Births of the Imaginative Faculties and Thoughts become manifest and material, and so that which was Incorporeal becomes Corporeal; and therefore Motion, Action and Practice is endued with a most wonderful Power and Energy, it commands the unbounded Fancy, and encircles the wandring imaginative Power, fixing and limitting those high lofty Spirit that lead most Men into Delusions and Errors, and all this and a thousand more Calamities and great Miseries attend Mankind, for want of a true Method and Practical Life, and the true fixing all things on their Basis and Principles, from whence true diffinguishing Knowledge of the Signature of each thing arises and proceeds, which we recommend to you and to all Mankind, with our hearty wish of yours and Familys Well-fare, desiring Line or two the next Ship that is bound for England. In the interim L Subscribe,

Tour Friend and Servant,

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To a Planter of SUGAR.

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IN our foregoing we have laid down some Methods how you may preferve your selves and Posterity; to which I shall add something more,
which if put into practice, will not only advance and encourage your
Plantations, but render the Inhabitants extreamly happy, both in the
resent and future Ages; and stem the Current of Grooms, Sigbs,
Melancholly Lamentations, and Turmoit of your Servants, into a pleasint, calm, serene Life, of happy Employments; and the Masters of
tuch Family shall enjoy many degrees more quiet, and be freed from
those continual troubles and cares they now labour under, and do and
will unavoidably encrease upon your selves and Posterity, if some other
more easy and prostable Method be not put into practice: [Which

please to take as followeth, viz.

I. O Ince the employing of the Natives of each Country, in the most usual improvement and manufacturing the Growth and Productions, hath always been of the greatest moment and value to that place or Country; and on the other fide, the negleft thereof hath never failed to produce the contrary; therefore it will be highly necessary that your Law-makers should think of some easier, less chargeable way, to employ some part of their Natives and also their Negroes in improving the Cotton, which in a little time(properMethods being taken by the publick) would advance all the Sugar Plantations to a higher degree of perfection, both of Riches, Ease and Pleasure, than is possible to be effected in that violent and cruel Art of making fuch large quantitys of Sugar. First, let there be an Act of your Parliament that there be two Schools or proper Houses erected in each Parish, for the Dreffing, Spinning and Weaving of Cotton, one for the Children of the English, the other for the Children of the Slaves, Black Servants, where in a short time they would, with the help and affiftance of proper Tutors, attain to make not only Fustians, but all torts of course and fine Callicoes and Muslins too; these Houses ought to be erected by the publick, and also Instructors both Men and Women, well skilled in the management of that Trade or Employment, where the Children of the White People should be kept and Dieted as at Boarding-Schools: The like ought to be done with the Black Children, and every Plantation should be obliged according to their numbers, to fend yearly so many of their Black Children, at the

Age of 4 or 5 years; and the like the English ought to do, and at the same Ages; for it hath never been known that the Natives of any Country have attained to any degree of Excellency in the working of their own or others Manufactury, but only where they have Sowed proper Seeds in due Season, that is, where they

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have begun betimes with Children.

As for Example, do not the Blacks in the East Indies do asit were wonders, in that Manufacturing of Cotton Wool, that is nobetter than yours of the West Indies, and differs no more than their Canes of Sugar and yours? which perfection in their Callicoes and Muslims have been arrived to no other way, but by putting and bringing their Children up very young, from 4 or s years of Age, together with their constant Marrying their Children to their own Trades, that is, the Son of a Weaver to the Daughter of a Weaver; and so in all other Trades, a Merchant is a Merchant for ever, and Marrys the Daughter of a Merchant, be they poor or rich, that makes no difference, neither doth it alter their Methods, so that it is not with them as it is with us in Europe, the more Children the poorer, but amongst them the more the richer, each Child getting their Bread under their Fathers and Mothers Conduct, from 4 or 5 years old; by which they do not only Educate their own Children, but do prevent and fave the great charges we are at to put our Children Apprentices to others, and at the fame time over look the Adions of their Children, and not expose them to Strangers; many do take them more for the Money they have with them, than for any real Benefit to the Children: And is it not a Paradox, that when a Mother and Father have, (through their foolish Conduct) Sowed Seeds of Disobedience in their Children, infomuch that they cannot rule nor keep them in Order, for them to imagine that others will take that flavery off their Hands for a little Money, and that others, or Strangers, should do more for Children than you were willing to do your felves, more especially, when the Seeds of Milmanagement are grown too flurdy and ftrong; whereas the Parents had the Fore-Horse by the Bridle, and might have cut off Vice in the Bud.

And what the Blacks in the East Indies do perform in the Manufacturing of Cotton, the like the Europeans do perform in the management of Flax and Wool, as our near Neighbours, vizthe curious Thread that is Spun in Flanders, Holland, Germany and France, which is made into fundry forts of Lace, Holland and Cambrick, which curious fineness could never have been performed, had they not taught their Children very early: The very same is to be understood in England, of the Woollen Manufactury, for One Hundred and Fifty Years since our Woollen Cloth was all very course, and came short of our common Prizes; and

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there is as much difference between the Cloth now and then, as there is between the Fustian we now make for Hammocks and Stockings, and the East India Callicoes and fine Mullins; but to toon as Navigation, Trade and Rack-renting came on, all Trade was encouraged, and ever fince the Natives of England have made it an Employment to get Money and their Bread: The management of all our Growth hath every Age and Year advanced in more excellent performances, which have been wonderfully encreased within 50 or 60 Years, more especially. in the management of our Woollen Manufacturies; and perhaps, that, England now doth as much exceed in the Spinning and Weaving of Woollen Cloth, as Flanders, France, Holland and the East Indies, do in Linnen and Callicoes: And it is to be Noted, that we have attained to this Excellency, fince many Hundreds of poor Families have, through necessity, trained up their Children in Spinning, Carding, and other work about the faid Trade of Cloth-making, from 5 or 6 years of Age; fo that they can now draw almost as fine a Thread as in Silk, or in Linnen; fo that it is very clear that the early cultivation and Sowing Seed in due feafon, crowns the Action: Children are like white Paper at first, before it be fullyed, or ill Customs and Characters stamped, you may Sow what Seed you please, and according to each Childs Genius, they will arrive to a happy Maturity.

Now the West Indies is able to Cope with the East Indies, as to the management and manufacturing of Cotton. First, because young Children can get more than their Bread before they are able to perform any other work that belongs to making of Sugar. Secondly, the Meat, Drink and Cloathing is near as Cheap as in the East Indies. Thirdly, the Commodity made, is of more value than in the East Indies, goodness for goodness. Fourthly, it is an easy and soft Employment, it hinders not. the Growth, nor wastes the strength. Fifthly, it preserves the Females and their Off-spring from many cruel Diseases, that hard Field Labour subjects them unto, which have, and do prove no small detriment to the Sugar Plantations, the Females not being by Nature endued with fuch robust or strong Constitutions as the Males; befides, they by Nature are subject to a hundred Weaknesses that Men are not; and for this very cause, all Nations by their Laws and Customs, more especially, those that have had regard to the encrease, strength and health of their Posterity, have always allotted the eatiest and finest Employments for Women: And I must tell you, that nothing hath more hurt and injur'd the Plantations, than the hard Labour and unkind Usage towards your Black Women, for the whole prefervation

vation of Mankind as to Encrease, Health and Strength, refides

in the prudent Conduct of Women.

For, pray tell us what can be a greater Indication of Evil unto any Country, than that the Off-fpring or Children of the Natives, will not maintain their numbers of People; can any Person be made to believe, that if there were 10000 People of all Ages, both Males and Females, put into any open, Healthy Country, where they have all conveniences of Life, and there to Inhabit for 20 or 30 years, that then they should be dwindled away to 5000 or a less number? would not any Man expect inflead of 5000 more than 20000. Now this Decrease of People doth never happen but on some eminent occasion, either the Climate is extreamly unhealthy, or the People intemperate; fweeping Sicknesses and Wars: This Decrease of Negroes in all the Sugar Plantations is too true, and the occasions thereof too little examined into or regarded, which proves the greatest detriment to your Settlements; doth not the contraryof this manifeltly appear in England? hath not their Off-spring and Native Children within the compals of a few years, viz. 60 or 70, at the most, settled many great Collonies and Plantations, as New England, Jamaica, the Island of Barbadoes, Virginia, &c. befides the great numbers that have of late been destroyed in the Wars, at Land and Sea; and others that yearly have and do furnish the great numbers of Ships with Seamen; and notwithstanding these Consumptions, England hath more Natives and Hands than Employments, or Bread at a reasonable rate.

Now when these things are considered and understood, you then will find upon the whole matter, what fort of Conduct and Methods you have subjected your selves to, and that your great industry to make large quantities of Sugar, without having a sufficient number of Hands, and very often good keeping too; for it is always a rule that never fails, if there be not a due proportion between the Labour, Foods and Reft, then Nature must by degrees fink and dwindle into a Consumption, extraordinary Labour calls for extraordinary Meats, 'Drinks and Reft, more especially in hot Climates, where hard working cannot be endured, as in Cold; which we have more largely fet forth in our Treatise of the Fruits of the East and West Indies. Now I say, that some such Methods as we have proposed, would certainly give you great ease, and at once set you and your Posterity free from those intollerable Burthens and Slaverys, you and your Servants undergo; for there is nothing more true than Gods Etermal Law, that if, we over-burthen our Servants that are subjected under our Government for what cause or reason is unaccountable, and do not in some degree do by them as we would be done unto, if we had been ferved as they have, viz. carried away

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way contrary to our own Wills and Inclinations into Foreign Regions; or as we would have our Children done by in the like condition, that then you may be fure that fuitable returns will be made to the Oppressor, or to his Off-spring; for the Groaning of him that fuffereth pain is the beginning of trouble and mifery him that caused it; and it is not to be doubted, but under his black Character of Oppression and Violence, the Sugar Planations do now lye under; is not this manifest by many, and some of the chiefest Note? for the more they forecast, take are, Labour, and Oppress in hard, severe Methods, the poorer and more behind hand they become; also the loose and extravagant Education of your Youth, is a fure indication of Calamity and Milery to any Country; for in a few years they come to Govern the publick Affairs: These things are of greater moment and importance than the foolish and unthinking do imagine; and though Mankind doth flight thefe Admonitions and natural Mcthods, and goes on in their hard Hearted ways, yet Gods Providence and the Divine Hand never forgets, but early or late there must be retalliation made: These things we recommend to your prudent confideration.

SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

T. T.

LETTER XXXIII.

To a Gentleman in Barbadoes.

Ith many ferious Thoughts and Reflections, have I at times revolved upon the State of our American Plantations, and the various Methods our Government hath used in reference to them and their Trade; so much, I presume, to theirs and our own disadvantage, at least at long run, notwithstanding the small Benefit that has been reaped seemingly, by the Imposts laid upon them; and the receipt of your last, together with your Request therein, having awakened my Mind afresh, to resume my former Conceptions upon the said Subject, I am free to Communicate all that I have thought of in general thereupon, but more particularly what regards the Sugar

Settlements, and your Island of Barbadoes, which is the chief of them still, both for its own Produce, the advancement of Navigation and vending the Manufactures of England; and how advantagious it has been in former times to the Crown of England in all those Respects, might be manifested by divers Instances: but not to run back too far; it's sufficient to observe, that that little spot of Ground, (which you know is not above 12 Miles over, and 28 in length) did in King Charles the 2d's Reign (the Commodities being then free from high Customs and Impositi. ons for many years together) load between 2 and 400 Sail of Ships, and most of them of a considerable burden, with the Produce of it; the reason of which Plenty must arise from no other than the natural goodness of your Soil; and the extraordinary Diligence and Industry of the Planters, and I may fay Slavery too: For if in the Infancy of our Sugar Plantations, their Produce of Sugar, Indico, Ginger and Cotton, had not yielded a confiderable Price, and the Duties been easy; it had been impossible ever to have settled them, or at leastwise to have brought them to any fuch perfection as they be; for a Man must be in disburst at least 2 or 3000 l. before he can make 100 weight of brown Sugar, not worth above 12 or 14 s.

For this reason most of the first Settlers being Persons of small Stocks; others would not run the Hazzard of tedious and dangerous Sea-Voyages, into the Torrid Zones, which at first proved very unhealthy for want of Conveniencies of Life, and a prudent Conduct of Affairs, which occasioned the Death of many in the very Enterprize, who left the Benefit of their Labours to others; and most of those that Survived, before they could bring things to Maturity, had contracted such large Debts with the Merchants, both there and in England, that they were forc'd to Sell; and the very same Fate attended the second, and many of the third Buyers and Settlers: So difficult was the Undertaking, and great the Charge of these first Settlements.

But notwithstanding the fore-mentioned Dissipations and Dissouragements, the Undertakers were buoy'd up by the great Prizes the Commodities bore, and the easy Duties and Customs they paid; and had it not been so, it's certain this Island could never have been brought to any Maturity, which in the flourishing State thereof was the brightest Jewel in the Crown of Trade, as well upon account of the great improvement and Benefit had thereby, both in that noble Science of Navigation, as in Vending such considerable quantities of all sorts of English Commodities, which have not been well understood, and hardly at all rightly considered by our Legislators; for the West India Trade employs about 1000 Sail of Ships, whereof formerly about 150 went yearly from England and Ireland loaden with Provisions of

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Reer, Ale, Bread, Flower, Butter, Cheese, Beef and Fish, to the Sugar Islands, which by the discouraging of the Trade thinter, together with the high Impositions, is already almost sink, and must be altogether so in a small time; since the Planters do already and must Retrench in all their Expences, especially such as are Extravagant; for Necessity is not only the Momer of Invention, but of Temperance and Order, and how the Planters may still Support themselves, Families and Estates under the present Circumstances of things; and notwithstanding the vast Losses they have sustained during the late War, (they having suffered more than all other Trades put together, the Loss of Barbadoes it self, within the compass of one year, being computed at 280000 Pounds) is a Matter worthy of our En-

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Now, the first thing that should naturally fall under your conideration upon this account, is, whether it be advisable for you, to Plant for the future but one half of the Sugar Canes you have been hitherto wont to do, and Manure the other half of your Land for Provisions, wherewith you may supply your Families and all your Negroes in a great measure, so as that you need not Buy such great quantities of falt Fish and Flesh, which re found by Experience frequently to prove injurious to the Health of your People; whereas your own Produce will better Support Health and Scrength, and are by many degrees wholfomer than the other; by which means alone you will acquire maby Conveniencies, for then you will have Hands enough for your Concerns, and be enabled to maintain your Numbers without yearly Buying, which you know is a vast and constant Charge to all Plantations; for all the Art of Planing and Making of Sugar is very heavy and laborious; of which I need not inform you, Sir, who are so well acquainted with the same in all its Circumstances, but the fight of the Operation in a Refining-House in London is enough to convince any, that otherwise have never known any thing of the matter.

And now, Sir, if the preceding Suggestion carries such a face of Advantage to your Plantation, undoubtedly the Changing and Planting your Ground with other Vegetations cannot but be extreamly Beneficial, whereas one and the same fort being one year after another Planted in the same Land, do cause such Vegetations to dwindle away, and become poor, for it's the Nature of every thing to attract such Juices from the Earth as are proper for it, and have a proportionable Nature and Assimilation with it self, and tho' the Ground may be rich to another, yet it becomes poor to that which has been so often Planted, of which all Husband-men are very sensible, who for that reason

do often change their Seeds and Vegetables.

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Now, your Island being but of a small extent, and you being often necessitated to Plant the same Vegetations in the same Ground, must have worn it out extreamly in respect to Virtue and Strength for them, which is farther and more clearly demon-Arable by the depth thereof at the time of the first Settlement, which was very confiderable, whereas now the whole Island is become a kind of a Rock, the proper and natural Earth being no more than 2 or 3 Foot deep, before you come to a whitiff Marle, somewhat like our chalky Ground in England, tho' much hotter, so that the Land in general is mightily wasted, not only in respect to its quantity, but also quality; it being evident for the first 20 or 30 years after the first Planting or Settling thereof, the Canes then Planted would bring forth a confiderable Crop yearly, from 3 years to 9, without farther Planting but only Weeding and keeping it clean, for being cut, they would grow from the old Stock, and all this while every Acre would make double the return it doth now, notwithstanding your great charge of Manuring and Dreffing the faid Ground amounts to near 10 times as much as it was in the Youthfulness thereof, it being grown as it were Sick and so Beggarly, that it will not do without yearly Dunging and Planting, which requires confiderably more Hands than formerly, and yet produces more uncertain Crops; for all that are Skill'd in the nature of Agriculture, do know that when the natural Virtues or Juices are decayed, as they do by frequent Tillage, and that the Ground comes to be often Dunged, which they call Forcing, that then such Land, and the Vegetations thereof, will not be able to encounter or withstand the inequality of Seasons; for in case the year happens to be over-dry, then immediately the Veins and porous Passages of the Earth become stiff, narrow and stagnated, which obstructs the Canes from arriving at any happy Growth or Maturity, while on the other hand, if the Seafons or Years prove to be over-wet, all of them become large and rank, and will not ripen in due time; both which of late years, by reason of the Earths decay, as afore-faid, very often happen; fo that now nothing but a temperate Year and Season, will produce a tollerable Crop.

Befides all which, it's farther observable upon this Head, that most Land that is often Till'd and Dung'd, produce a great multitude of new and unknown Vegetables, called Weeds, in a manner wholly unknown to the first Planters, and this arises from the variety of Dungs used in the Manure, which proceeding from fundry forts of Creatures, and consequently being endued with as many different Qualities and Natures, when they become mixed with the Earth thus worn out, do open and penetrate to the Centre, and wheresoever they meet with any agree-

be Matter or Juice, they unite and kindle new Effences, from whence new Vegetations, Herbs and Weeds are Generated.

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Now, if these things be true, and are duly considered, will there not be a kind of necessity for the Sugar Plantations to ale ter their Methods, and fall to the Propagating of such other things as will be conducive to the Support of every Man's Fami-In felf Perservation being always preferable to all other Confiderations? and it can be no small Inducement for them hereunto, who cannot but be generally fensible, that 20 Acres of their Ground being Planted with Provisions of Several kinds, will bring forth more, and with less Charge too, than 100 Acres will in a old Climate; and whereas it will produce but one Crop of Suger Canes, which it will not now do neither, it will with far less. industry, Care and Charge bring forth two Crops a year of brave Wheat, Rice and Guiney Corn, which is almost equal to Rice; and the like must be said in the Rearing and Propagating of all Black Cattel, Sheep, Goats, Swine, Hens, Turkeys, Ducks, or the like, and can by no means be deny'd concerning Fruits, Herbs, &c. which are there fo forward and fo fully ripen'd, that they make an excellent Food, never peftering the Eaters with fatulent, crude or windy Diftempers, as most of those produc'd in cold Climates do; but are in all degrees very friendly and natural, purging by Urine, and keeping the Passages of the Belly free from Obstructions, Costive Humors, and to most Stomache afy of Concoction.

Besides, Sir, you do not naturally need so many things in hot climates or Countries, as we do in cold, neither in Meat, Drink nor Cloathing, every thing being as it were Cook'd to your hands, so that there is no such necessity of hard Labour in such respect. And for your Cloathing, whereas you have been wont to be surnished with constant Supplies from hence, cannot you make what quantity of Fustians you please, and almost of what quality you will, having of your own growth plenty of brave Cotton, with which a great number of the East India Inhabitants do cloath themselves, and being Manusactur'd with prudence, is the

only proper Covering for such Climates.

These things, Sir, being duly weighed by you, and a serious Application made to the performance of them, it will be both easy and expeditious for you to remedy those Evils you have laboured under, tho' not so much the great Losses which you have suffain'd, (tho' they have been very heavy) as upon the large Impositions laid upon the Produce of your Labours, and much easier than for us in the Nurthern cold Zones under such Circumstances, for the forecited Reasons, which should make you give over Fretting and Pining, and employ part of

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Plantations,

your Land, as abovelaid, and make but one half of the quantity of Sugar you were used to do, the burden will immediately and insentibly cease, and as it were give you at once an Universal freedom, for then you will have as much for the half, and more than you have now for the whole; and not only so, but your

charge vaftly leffened.

How great labour it is Sir in making Sugar, I need not tell you; nor that if you have not plenty of Hands or Servants, Land, Houses, and all chargeable Utensils, that you still labour to be poor; and I do not doubt but you are satisfied that this is a proper Method to put an effectual stop to that Flood-Gate, or strong Current, that wastes your Estates, I mean the yearly Buying of Five Hundred or a Thousand Pounds worth of Negroes, in lieu of those who Die through hard Labour, and other Accidents; but more especially, for want of a sufficient number of Servants: And I am bold to affirm that there are but sew, if any Plantations that have Hands enough to do their Business without Oppression to them, to particularize nothing in respect to the so great, and many other, Casualties that do befall them.

Neither can it be thought prudence in any Body of Men, without very great encouragement indeed, to depend wholly upon any one Commodity, as it is now; but you should Sir have something else to shelter under, without our Parliament would be pleased to ease the Burden laid upon you, which some will have to have had its rife from certain Persons Observations of your luxurious Living, and Gaiety of the rich Commodities that have been yearly Exported to your Islands, of your sending your Sons into England for Education, and most of them proving great Gallants in Apparel; from whence it was inferred, you were grown wonderful rich, fo that it could not be thought amis, or any Oppression, to lay impositions upon your produce or Commodities, they having at the same time but an indifferent Opinion of those Settlements; but hereof the Wiser fort of Men have other Sentiments as well as my felf: However, by the way could not but give you a hint of it.

But from what mistakes soever the Methods from without have proceeded to keep you low, or rather to reduce you to that miserable Consumptive Life, I may say you labour under, as being filled with great Debts, perplexing Accompts, protested Bills of Exchange, at Ten per Cent. loss, besides the disparagement of your Reputation and Credit; to which may be farther added, as an Argument for the alteration of your Methods of Planting, the double hazard you run, in keeping to Sugars only, of a long and tedious Sea Voyage; which an time of Peace makes the insurance for Commodities to be Three per Cent. as we for the Commodities carried from England, to furnish your

plantations, as Three per Cent. to bring your Sugars, &c. to market, befides the time they can be possessed of the next proceed of the said effects, which is often a Year; but in times of War the Insurance is given from Six to Eight per Cent. outwards and from Twenty to Thirty per Cent. from thence to England: To say nothing of the many other Casualties and Damages that happen, such as Plunderage, and the like; which no Masters of Ships do ever make a full recompence for, neither must the charge be forgotten of two and an half per Cent. for buying the Commodities to furnish your Plantations, and as much for felling your Sugars; which makes your whole, Five per Cent.

Charge.

Sir, many more of these reasons might be suggested to you upon this occasion, had I time for it; and were it thought necessiay for your farther Information, in a matter that is so highly and ucive to your Welfare, and fo nearly regards your true Intreft: But I shall surcease upon the matter, only the considention of your want of good Firing just oming into my Mind, leannot pretermit giving you very briefly my thoughts conerning it; you know in most other Productions of the Earth. little Wood or Coals will serve, but that in making of your Sugars great quantities are indispensibly required, to the sell ordering and preparing of the same; Fire being the princi-Il Tool or Element that brings it to its perfection, which you te now in a manner destitute of; so that neither of the two can procured, but at fuch great and dear Rates as cannot reasonaby be afforded by you; for should you buy either the one or the other, you would quickly find your Plantations fink, for which tasion you have been necessitated for several years past to dry your Trash, as you call it, and Cane tops, to Boyl your Sugar withall; which let me tell you, is a very hard shift, the same ring but a poor weak Fire in comparison, either of Wood or Gals, which doth not only create more labour and enhaunse trouble of your Works, and proves longer in point of time, at doth not and cannot make fo good Sugar as the other, fince ou'very well know your Sugars in the Boyling and Clarifying quire a brisk, strong Fire, whereby it is made of a stronger pain, better coloured, and the gross, flegmy or crude watery strare more freely separated from the finener; whereas weak tes do not only prolong the Preparation, as already hinted, at it dulls and flattens the Sal Nitral Virtues of the Lime Wan, as also of the sharp, lively, Spirituous Virtues of the Juiat of the Canes; fo that fuch Sugar is not and cannot be fo od, nor of fuch virtue as that which is made with Wood or s; and the very same may be understood in most other eries, or in the Preparation of Food, the cleanness, strength

and confrancy of the Fire, adding much to the goodness there of, whilst the contrary is to be allowed in such Fires as are weaks

flow, intermitting or unconstant.

And now Sir to conclude, labouring under these and many other great Inconveniences, which attend your decaying Plantations; is it not very natural that you should enter upon such Methods as have been fuggefted, without delay, for your relief. and the prevention of a speedy ruin? and how can you be justly blamed for it? you have formerly bore with the Act of Navigation, prohibiting Foreigners to Trade with you, to your ineffimable loss; (tho' much to the Gain of England) with the additional Duties laid upon your Commodities, in the Reign of R. Charles II. to the great decay of your Trade; but that you should much longer bear up upon the doubling of the whole Impost upon you, in this present Kings Reign, after the many grieyour Loffes you have sustained by the late destructive Year, can hardly be believed of you, upon the present Basis of your Trade and Planting; and furely its not the Interest of England, to put you upon the necessity of alienating your Plantations, to any other than the rarifying of Sugars: And we hope after all, our Parliament will at length better confider of it; and give you all fitting encouragement and relief, which is heartily defired.

By SIR,

Tour affectionate Friend,

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LETTER XXXIII.

A Letter to a Planter touching the Manufactory of Cotton.

Having no reason to doubt of your receiving my last, where in I gave you my free thoughts in divers particulars, concerning the Methods you were to use for your own and the preservation of your Posterity, in your present Settlements; and being persuaded of the good impressions it must have made upon your ingenuous Temper, it has been an inducement to me to resume my considerations upon the same Subject, wherein, without any recapitulation, I shall add somewhat more, which I am of opinion, if put into serious practice, will not only much advance and incourage your declining Plantations, but he

a means to render the Inhabitants extreamly happy, both in the present and suture Ages, and stem the current of Sighs, Groans Turmoils, and doleful Lamentations of your Servants, converting them into a pleasant, calm and serene Life of happy Employments, very much to the ease and satisfaction of Masters of Families, and the Planters; who will thereby be freed from those continual troubles and cares they now labour under, from divers causes; and which doth and will unavoidably increase upon them and their Posterity, without they be removed by the introduction of some more easy and profitable Employments at mongst you, than that of making Sugar, which is so laborious

and destructive to the Health of Mankind.

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I gave you Sir a hint before concerning your Manufacturing of Cotton Wool; and as it is a matter I have fince more ferioully thought upon, in respect to your present Constitution and Settlement, I do not doubt but if your Legislators fet upon the right Methods of employing some part of your Natives and Negroes therein, but it would in a little time advance your Plantations to a higher degree of perfection, both in respect to Riches, Ease and Pleasure, than is possible to be expected in that violent, I may fay cruel Art of making fuch large quantities of Sugar as you do: And as publick Works cannot successfully be carried on without publick Authority and Encouragement. it will be necessary for this end, that your Government make an Act for the erecting of two Schools in every Parish or District, one for the Children of the English Inhabitants, and the other for those of the Negroes, who all of them shall be taught there how to Drefs, Spin and Weave Cotton, and where in a short time they would, with the affiftance of proper Instructors, attain not only to make Fustians, but all forts of course and fine Callicoes, yea and Mullins too; for as the faid Houses are to be erected by the publick, fo also they must find Instructors of both Sexes, well Skill'd in the management of that Trade or Employment; and under whose care the Children, as well of the Black as White People should be kept and Dieted, as well as Instructed, as beforefaid, as at Boarding-Schools, and the Inhabitants not to be left at their liberty to fend them thither or not: But for the more effectual carrying of the Work on, every Plantation should be obliged in proportion to their numbers, to fend yearly fo many Children of both Kinds thither, and that at the Age of four or five years; for as they can never begin too foon, to has it never been known that the Natives of any Country have attained to any excellency in the working up of their own, or the Manufactury of others, but only where they have Sown proper Seeds in due Season, I mean where they have begun betimes with their Children. N 2 And

And for a very remarkable Instance hereof, I referr to your confideration, the practice of the Blacks in the East Indies. who do as it were Wonders in that Manufactury of Cotton Wool, which in it felf is no better than yours of the West Indies, and differs no more than their Sugar Canes and yours do; and who have brought their Callicoes and Mullins to that perfection we fee them in, no other way but by putting their Children to. and bringing them up in this Work very young, even from four or five years of Age; together with their constant Marrying them unto their own Trades, that is, a Weavers Son to a Weavers Daughter, and fo in all the rest; so that a Merchant is a Merchant for ever, and Marrys the Daughter of a Merchant, be they poor or rich, it makes no difference, neither do they alter their Methods thereupon; so that it is not with them as it is with us in Europe, the more Children the poorer, but quite the contrary, the more numerous fo much the richer, each Child yearning his Bread under his Father's and Mothers Conduct, from four or five years old and upwards; whereby as a farther conveniency, they have not only the Education of their own Children, but do prevent and fave the great Charges we Europeans are at to put them Apprentices to others, where we cannot overlook their Actions as they can, but expose them to the Governance of Strangers, many of whom take them more for the Money they have with them, than for any real benefit they defign them. And here, tho' it be digreffive, give me leave to observe. Is it not a Paradox, that when a Father and Mother have. through their foolish Conduct, Sown Seeds of Disobedience in their Children, infomuch, that they cannot rule nor keep them in order; for them to imagine that others will take that off their Hands for a little Money, and that Strangers should do more for their Children than they are willing to do themselves, especially when the Seeds of milmanagement are sprouted up, and grown too flurdy and strong; whereas the Parents had the Fore-Horse by the Bridle, and might have nipp'd Vice in the Bud.

But to return to our purpose, what the Blacks in the East Indies do in the Manusacturing of Cotton; the like is performed by the Europeans in the management of their Flax and Wool: For the first of which we need only cast our Eye upon our Neighbour Nations in Flanders, Holland, Germany and France, where the Thread which is made into sundry forts of Laces, Holland and Cambrick, could never have been brought to that curious sineness, had they not taught their Children very early to Spin it: And as for the other, which is the Manusactury of England, let me observe, that whereas our Woollen Cloath about an Hundred and Fifty years since, was all very course, and came short of our common Prizes now; so that there is as much difference of the state of the

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ence between the Cloath now and then, as there is between the Fultian we now make for Hammocks and Stockings, and East India Callicoes: As foon as Navigation, Trade, and Rack-renting came on, all Trade was encouraged, and ever fince the Natives have made it an Employment to get Money, and their Bread thereby: The management of all our Growth hath every Year and Age been advanced in more excellent performances, which have been wonderfully increased within these Fifty or Sixty Years, more especially, as to the above mentioned Woollen Manufactury; and England perhaps now as much exceeds in the Spinning, and Weaving of Woollen Cloth, as Flanders, France, Holland, and the East Indies do in their Linnen and Callicoes : and it is worth our noting, and makes much for your Argument, that we have attained to this Excellency, fince many hundreds of poor Families have thro' necessity, trained up their Children in Spinning, Carding, and other Works about the faid Cloathing Trade, from Five or Six years of Age; so that we find by experience, they can now draw almost as fine a Thread as in Silk or Linnen; from whence it is manifest, that early cultivation, and fowing Seed in due Scason, is greatly necessary to bring the same to perfection: Children are like white Paper at first, before it be fullied, or ill Customs and Characters stamped upon them; fo that you may Sow what Seed you pleafe, and according to each Childs Genius, they will arrive to a happy Maturity.

Now Sir, that the West Indian Colonies are able to cope with the East Indies, in the Manufactury of Cotton, may be made to appear from many Confiderations; but more particularly. First, your Young Children can get more than their Bread, as well as theirs do, before they are able to perform any of the Serrile Work that belongs to the making of Sugar. Secondly, Meat, Drink and Cloathing, is as cheap with you as in the East Indies, (or at leastwife might be so, if you did but pursue the Methods laid down for you in my former Letter.) Thirdly, the Commodity made, is of more value than in the East Indies, Goodness for Goodness. Fourthly, what is proposed, is an easy and a soft Employment, that neither hinders Growth, nor wastes Strength. Fifthly, it preserves, more especially the Females as well as their Off-spring, from many cruel Diseases, that hard Field Labour subjects them unto; which have, and do Nove no small detriment to your Sugar Plantations, they being y nature not of so robust a Constitution as the Males; besides they are naturally subject to an Hundred Weaknesses that Men he not, which is the reason that all Nations, by their Laws and Customs, more especially those that have had regard to the ealth and flourishing state of their Posterity, have allotted the

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eafiest and finest Employments to their share: And give m leave to tell you Sir, nothing has been more hurtful and injuri ous to your Plantations, than the unkind Usage and hard Labour you put your Black Women to, whose preservation, health and frength, you ought to have made your main Study: But you on the contrary, have doubled their Burdens, and what you unwarily defign for their prefervation, manifestly leads to their Deftruction; for the after those intollerable Works and Fatigues you give them Rum, which at present is a little refreshing, yet you cannot but know it is destructive to Nature, wasting the Vitals, and an Enemy to Propagation: So much of it in respect to the Women Kind. I am loath to be particular with you Sir, in respect to the Negro Men, and your plying of them with this destructive Liquor; and that upon Sundays too, to very bad purpose: And the your Intention herein be to perpetuate their Servetude, Oc. the very Methods you take to do it, by fuch indulging of them in this excels of Drinking, at the same time proves very frequently your Difappointment, and their Death: And as you cannot but be convinced of the truth hereof, fo I appeal to your own experience, whether your allowing of Polygamy, or plurality of Wives to your Black Slaves, doth any ways answer your end in the multiplication of Servants thereby, I very much doubt the contrary, and that 'tis the ready way to lose both Root and Branch, nothing being more destructive to Humane Nature, than the inmoderate use of Venery, which upon the persecuting of a fresh Object, dre. is usually provoked beyond all due bounds, to the manifest enervation and decay of the Man, from whom no vigorous Iffue can be expected; and if any at all, feldom or never comes to Maturity. Many things might be faid upon this Head, as to the practice both of former and latter Ages, but not to multiply Instances; its remarkable to consider the difference between the Turkish Empire and the other Kingdoms and States of Europe; that whereas the first allows of Polygamy in the utmost extent thereof; and notwithstanding the greatest part of the Turks Dominions is in it self exceeding rich and fertile, and was anciently full of Populous Cities and Inhabitants, its now to thin of People, that in many places, for Thirty or Forty Miles together, you cannot fee House nor Man; while the other Territo ries of Europe, who allow of no fuch thing, are on the contrary exceeding Populous every where, and feem daily to be on the increasing hand.

Now Sir, I do suppose you are by this time convinced, this allowing of Polygamy doth not at all advance your Secular Interest; and besides what has been already said, your being forced yearly to buy so many fresh Slaves into your Work, is a minute of the said of the sai

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nifest Indication of it, as well as of the difficulty of the Labour. and your unkind ulage of the Poor Creatures; without which you could never be subject to such a constant want of Supplies. as you are: Its very ftrange that the Off-fpring or Children of the Native, will not maintain their number of People; can a Man be made to believe, that if there were Ten Thousand People, of all Ages and Sexes, put into any open, healthy Country, where they could have all conveniences of Life, and there to Inhabit for Twenty or Thirty Years, that then they should be dwindled away to Five Thousand, or a less number? whereas any one might reasonably, instead of such a dimunution of them. expect double the increase; and so you might certainly expect from your Negroes, were it not for your milmanagement, which is to your own detriment, tho' little enquired into by you; you find it is otherwise with England it self, whose Off-spring and Native Children, within the compais of Sixty or Seventy Years, have settled a great many Plantations, as New England, Jamaica, Virginia, Maryland, Penfilvania and Barbadoes; besides the great numbers that have been destroyed in the former and late Wars. both by Sea and Land; and others that yearly have and do furnish our Shipping with Seamen; and notwithstanding these Consumptions, the Kingdom hath still more Natives and Hands. than Employment or Bread at a reasonable rate.

When these things are well considered and understood, you cannot but find what fort of Conduct and Method you have subjected your selves to, and that your great Industry is misplaced, to go about such to make large quantities of Sugar, without having a sufficient number of Hands, and very often good Keeping too; for 'tis a never failing rule, if there be not a due proportion between Labour, Food and Reft, Nature by degrees must fink and dwindle into a Consumption, extraordinary Labour calling for extraordinary Meat, Drink and Reft, more especially in hot Climates, where hard working cannot be so well endured as in Cold, which I have the more largely fet forth in my Treatise of the Fruits of the East and West Indies, a Book I remember to have fent you; wherefore some such Methods as we have formerly, and do now propole to you, would certainly give you great eale, and at once let you and your Poflerity free from almost the fatal necessity you are now under, to be Cruel and Inhumane to your poor Slaves, and give them at least a kind of Captivated Freedom, and relaxation from their insupportable Burdens laid upon them: And to excite you to the Discharge of your duty herein; its worth your confideration to Suppose your selves or Children, for once in the condition of your poor Negrees, would you not have thought it punishment enough to have been carried out of your Native

Country, without your own Wills and Inclinations, into Foreign Regions; fo in the sweat of your Brows to labour for the Maintenance, not only of your felves in a poor despieable State. but of the ease and luxury of others, they being forced to make Brick, as I may fay in a Sense they are, without Straw: Think not therefore to thrive by fuch Oppressive Methods and Severities; but confider with your felves, that the Groaning of him that fuffereth the Pain, is the beginning of the Trouble and Misery of them that laid it on; begin a reformation in your selves, and cure the looseness and extravagancies of your Youth, (a fure Indication of Calamity and Mifery to any Country) otherwife you may in a full measure, expect to feel the Vindictive Hand of the Divine Power, which that you may avert, by a Strenuous application of your selves to the Exercise of such Methods as have been now and formerly suggested to you; wherein the present and future Welfare of your Settlements will mainly confift, and whereby the causes of the above mentioned Calamities of your Slaves and Servants will be removed; is the hearty define of him who is an unfeigned well wisher to all our American Plantations, and to that of Barbadoes in particular.



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LETTER. XXXIV.

Of the making of S V G A R.

SIR YOURS of the roth of March, concerning the making, We and Excellency of Sugars Diffilling Brandies and Excellency of Sugars, Distilling Brandies, Or I have frequently perused, before I would resolve to send an Answer; the delay being occasioned not out of the least difrespect to your Person or Desires, but out of a Sense of my own Inability, to fatisfy fuch curious Inquiries as amply and fatisfactorily as I would do: However, I have spent some serious thoughts, and made some recollections upon the matter; which I shall here communicate to you, upon assurance of the kind acceptance of them, from one who you know is neither Planter of Sugar, nor Refiner, or Sugar-Baker, nor Distiller; but to far diffintereffed, as not juffly to be suspected of partiality. It will be too tedious to enter upon an Historical Narration of the his Settlement Country.

Settlement of our Sugar Plantations, and the many Discourage ments the Planters at the very first, (and gradually afterwards by the Art of Navigation, and high Imposts laid upon their Manusactures,) have laboured under; therefore to omit these things, I shall come to the matter in hand, without any farther stellay; hoping you will find as much satisfaction in perusing the

particulars, as I have had in collecting them for you.

To begin then, the first makers of Sugar, Ground, or break their Canes with Mills, Drawn by Horses or Black Cattel, and not by Windmills, which were not then in use; tho' indeed the first was less chargeable, but not so expeditious: But however. no Man, tho' his Plantation were his own, could make Sugar without having a Stock, both quick and dead, of at least Two Thousand Pounds Sterling, which was counted no great beginning neither; and fince they have Ground their Canes with Windmills, a Man cannot make an Hundred Pound weight of Sugar, but he must be possessed with Three, Four, Six, nay, Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling in Windmills, Houses, Coppers, Negroes, and many other Utenfils belonging to Sugar-making; besides their Land, which is of a very considerable value: And as the greatest part of their Stock consists in Living Creatures. and those of Humane Race, therefore the more subject they are to Losses and Casualties; and the same also may be said in respect to their having great store of Houses, and considerable Buildings, which are a constant charge to the Owners; and more particularly that Planter who has Six, Seven or Eight Hundred Acres of Land, must have at least two or three Windmills, each of them costing 1000 L besides 150 or 200 Negroes. with fome other Servants also, which are worth in an Average. Twenty Pounds a Head; to which I may fafely add, that it frequently costs them above 1500 l. in Houses and Coppers, to manage the Sugar Trade, belides 12 or 14 Horses, Black Cattel and other smaller ones in great numbers; so that to be a Master Planter, is to be a kind of a King over great numbers of disobedient and troublesom Subjects, every day bringing fresh Intelligences of Tumults and Diffurbances: In short, 'tis to live in a perpetual Noise and Hurry, and the only way to render a Person Angry, and Tyrannical too; fince the Climate is fo hot, and the Labour so constant, that the Servants night and day stand in great Boyling Houses, where there are Six or Seven large Coppers or Furnaces kept perpetually Boyling; and from which with heavy Ladles and Scummers, they Skim off the excrementitions parts of the Canes, till it comes to its perfection and cleannels, while others, as Stoakers, Broil as it were alive, in managing the Fires; and one part is constantly at the Mill, to supply it with lines, night and day, during the whole Season of making Sugar, Sagar, which is about Six Months in the year; so that what with these things, the number of the Family, and many other Losses and Disappointments of bad Crops, which often happens a Master Planter has no such easy Life as some may imagine, nor Riches flow upon him with that insensibility, as it does upon many in England; and I cannot but perswade my self, if Mankind were sensible how many degrees of Slavery and Violence the makers of Sugar go through, but that then they would not only have a true value for its excellent Virtues, but be eagerly intent for the discharge of the many burdensom, and I may far

unreasonable Impositions laid upon it.

But not to be too General, nor yet digreffive upon this Head. I am to observe to you, that the Season for Planting Sugar Cane is from August to the beginning of December sometimes; which Canes do not arrive to maturity under Fifteen or Eighteen fometimes Twenty Months: Their manner of growing is in Branches, three, four, five or fix from one Root; being in tall ness and bigness of various degrees, according to the goodness of the Land and Seasons; some arising from three to fix Foot the folid Cane, and the flaggy part that grows from the top of the Cane, to Eight or Nine Foot high, some more; which top or flaggy part, that by the way is not fit for Sugar, makes very good Food for Horses and Black Cattel: But the solid Cane bein ground or broken thro' the Mill, thereby the Juices are separated from the hard and pithy part, which last is dryed in the Sun; and which, fince they are in scarcity of Wood, is become the principal Fuel they use in several of their Plantations; but more especially in Barbadoes, where 'tis called Trash; and which meking but a weak and more uncertain Fire, is much inferior, elther to Wood or Coals, in the Boyling of Sugars. But whereas one Acre of Canes at the first settling of these Sugar Works, yielded confiderably more at that time than now; and that allo shen and some years since, they Planted them but every four, five, fix or feven years, according to the strength of each fort of Land, for so many years the Canes would bear great Crops, from the same Root, and that without Dunging; yet in process of time, the Sugar Canes being of so great a substance, and containing such a quantity of rich Juices in them, and the Planters being limited to fo small a proportion of Land, have preffed it so often with one fort, I mean with the Cane, rarely, if ever letting it lye ftill from the fame, is become so Impoverished, that they are ow forced to Plant and Dung it every year; infomuch that an Bundred Acres of Cane now, require almost double the Labour and Hands, they did formerly, whilft the Land retained its No tive Strength; which also then did not only bring forth certain Crops, but fewer Weeds too, that fince by frequent Dunging

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charge to keep them clean: Besides, most of the Sugar Islands, describing Barbadoes have a kind of white chalky Gravel, called harle, two or three Foot deep, which of it self is of so hot a Nature and Temper, and the same is so increased by constant dunging, that their Grops in all dry Seasons are sure to fail, and dwindie to little or nothing; when on the other side, if the year proves over wet, the Canes become too rank and will not attain to their due Maturity: So that from hence we may by the way observe, that when Land has lost its natural Virtue and Strength, all forreign Asds are inconsiderable, and what difficulties the Planters labour under from home-discouragements, to say nothing in this place of their other Inconveniences.

But having spoken of the Planting of the Canes, I come to he Nature of the Juice thereof, which is much like to that of Apples, but something thicker, and, if the Cane be ripe, its complexion is of a yellowish Colour, and the Liquor or Juice a compleat Sweet, clean and without any ill Tast or Hogo, but of a pure Sweet in the beginning and end of the Taft; and for the Canes themselves they are full of Joynts, two, three, four or five Inches afunder, and cover'd with a thin Skin or Bark somewhat hard on the infide, being of a white spungy Subflance and full of Juice, whereof the Servants and others do fack and eat great Quantities, without any manifest Injury to heir Health, nothing being more pleasant than the Juice of a ripe Cane; the fame being also very nourishing, provided too great a quantity be not taken: Now the way of eating them, sto cut the Skin or Rind off, and to put the Pith or fpunge Part into the Mouth, when the Juice will come more freely out than Honey out of a Comb; the Sweetness whereof does is far exceed it, as a Pippin does a Crab; yea, and any Perfor may frequently fuck this Juice without tiring or dulling the Appetite or Pallate, which cannot be practifed with the best of Honey; so that it may beltruly said of this Noble Plant or Vegetable, that the Great Creator of all things, hath endued it with the Perfection of all Sweets, as appears from the Sugar made thereof, there being no Juice nor Fruit in the World that is so clean and compleat a Sweet, so good nor of fo universal Use.

But notwithstanding this Juice of the Cane is so perfect a Sweet, yet nine Pounds thereof, which is one Gallon, makes but one Pound of Muscovado or Brown Sugar, and one of Molosses of Freacle, all the rest being Scum and Dregs, which is separated by boiling, scumming, clarifying and straining; and if the Canes be not very good or ripe, then nine Pounds or a Gallon of

luice

Inice makes but three quarters of a Pound of Muscovado Sugar. and the like quantity of Molosses, and this very frequently comes to pass: For if the Canes be planted too thick, which intercepts the Heat from penetrating thro them to the Roots, or if the Season be too wet, then some are ripe and some arenot, and in such a case the Sugar is neither so much in Quantity, nor so good in Quality, and there is as much difference between that made hereof, and of the ripe Canes, as there is between Cyder made of Apples growing on the Top, and the outfide of the Trees, and of those that grow under the shady Boughs, where the Sun cannot influence them with his warming Beams; therefore it must be a grand Error to plant Canes so thick, especially in moift or wet Seasons: Now the Scums, Dregs and excrementitious Parts, which are separated from the finer and more elfential Parts, in making of Sugar are of some value, for from the same being fermented and distilled, is extracted a strong Spirit which they call Rumm; fo that you fee, Sir, that the Twice of the Cane, by Art and extream Labour, is made into three confiderable Commodities, viz. Sugar, Treacle and Rumm, befide which the Servants and Negroes, make a very good Drink with Moloffes, Water and some Ginger worked up all together the Strength being in proportion to the Quantity of Moloffer put in, (as our Beer or Ale is stronger or smaller, according to the Quantity of Malt) and this Drink is called by the Indian name of Coow woow, the same being altogether as wholsom as our Ale and rather stronger than the common fort; and tho there are many other torts of Drinks made of Moloffe Sugar and the luices of Fruits, yet this is one of the best and wholfomest, if it be not kept till it be too stale; but it being the cheapest and most common, is a sufficient Reason with most that have wherewithal to make more chargeable Liquors, to rejeft it: But to leave this, and come to the principal Ingredient used in making of Sugar in all parts of the World (of which all eat, but so very few know the manner and difficulty of the Preparation) I am to acquaint you; it's the Sal Mitre, of Stones I mean Lime flacked and infused in common Water, which does as readily imbibe the Salt of the Lime, as hot Water does the Sweetness of Malt in Brewing ; now the Boiler makes his Liquor stronger or weaker according to the Goodness of the Canes; and there is never any brown nor white Sugar made, nor can be made without this Lime-water or its Equivalent, viz. Pot-Ashes, which yet is very rarely used, the same being neither so good nor so reasonably cheap, whereas the other is experimentally found to be the best for bringing of Sugar to its highest Perfection.

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Now Muscovado or Brown Sugar is made fometimes with fironger Lime-water, than our Sugar-Bakers or Refinersdo use in Refining white Sugar; for the Juice of the Ganes could never be made into Sugar, that is, into a firm fubftantial Body, nor obtain a sparkling Grain, without the Help and Affistance of this Lime-water; but the same would remain forever, a dull, glewy, fat Substance or Syrup, of an heavy gross Nature and Operation, neither wholfom nor pleafant: For as the Juice of the Cane is compleat Sweet, wherein the faltish Astringent, bitter and sharp Qualities are weak and impotent, therefore with out the Affistance of the other three it cannot obtain a Body, especially without an Astringent Quality, of which Stones are endued with an ample Share; from whence proceeds the strong, hard Body or Coagulation) in them, and the harder they are the stronger and more powerful are the salnitral Vertues of Lime made thereof, as all Builders and Workers in Mortar experimentally find; feeing good Lime by the Affiftance of Water and good management in tempering, will obtain as hard and strong a Consistency or Coagulation as the Stone had, or be rather harder than before it was turned into Lime: For the fire, you must know, in the burning of Lime, does not at all weaken the falnitral Aftringency, but breaks and melts down the cold gross Coagulation, opening the hard Body, and frees the more effential Parts and Vertues of Nature, fetting them at liberty; which, while such stones remained entire were not uleful for any fuch purpoles : For this Sal Nitre or original Sale is encircled in the innermost Center of all things, both in the Animal, Vegetative and Mineral Kingdoms, and each ipecifick Thing is cloathed with a fuitable Body, according to the Power, Strength and Nature of the Sal Nitre or astringent part thereof therefore in what Man, Beaft, Vegetable or Mineral the Salnitral forms are weak, fo the Body is alway in proportion. Now this Salt of Stones is of great Use, and the principal thing that brings Sugar (as I have already faid) to perfection; and as the Artist cannot perform the first part of the Operation without the Affiftance of this Lime-water, fo the brown Sugar made or refined into white Sugar, must also be boiled up with a proper Quantity thereof, stronger or weaker according to the Strength, Goodneis or Badneis of the Muscovado or brown Suar; for that Body and lively sparkling Grain, which the brown gar received from the Lime-water in the first preparation, is in great part loft when it comes to the Refiners Pans or Coppers, and melts down into a Syrup: and therefore it must again e supplied with fresh Lime-water, to reduce it to a firm Grain or Consistency, or else it will remain a Syrup for ever. And now, pray give me leave to tell you, is it not strange that the

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Brains of the Learned and others should condemn this wholfom and beneficial Ingredient, by whose Affistance alone, the Juices of the Sugar-Cane you fee is brought to the highest Perfection and rendred useful to Mankind, and without which it could be but of very little Advantage; and whereas many thousands do suppose that the dusty, stony quality of the Lime remains in white and other Sugars, and for that reason several of our hie Madams, Learned Physicians and Apothecaries, will rather eat brown, dirty or clayed Sugar, rhan Refiners white Sugar It's a grand mistake in them, not but that such Sugars are good in their kind, but not to be compared with our white refined Sugars; this being a general and a fure Rule, that the whiter any Sugar is, the cleaner, finer and wholfomer it is, and the more it is purged from all Groffness and Impurity; when on the other fide, the blacker, duller and moister any Sugar is the fouler and groffer it must be, and consequently the more unwholfom and unhealthy: For the most if not all the Operations of boyling, scumming, clarifying and straining, performed in making the gross, crude suices of the Sugar-Cane into mil covado Sugar, is done by the Refiners, even to an higher degree and with great Charge, Skill and Cleanline's in working brown Sugar into white; and furely, the more Sugar is freed from its Groffness and Molosses, the more compact and harder is its Body, and the more Spirits and Life there is in it, and will perform all the wies in Housewifery to a greater perfection, is of finer Tafte, of a more excellent Complexion, and causes all things wherein it is mixed to be more wholfom and pleafant; so that our Scruplers may affure themselves, that the Sparklings and Grain and hardness of white Sugar is not at all occasioned by any mixture of Lime, but by its own finenels; as being free from the groffer part or Moloffes quality, which is foft, groß and of a black or dull Somplexion, as is already noted : Belides the Sal nitral Powers and Vertues that imbibe and give them selves forth and incorporate with the Water, are invisible and spirituous Qualities, as much unicen and unknown to Mankind as the Powers and Vertues that dwell in the Center of all ver tative and animal Creatures, which give them a lively Birth and Complexion; and the we know each Creature increases, grow and multiplies, that the inward Power from whence this proceeds, remains a Mystery and altogether invisible to us; not for the satisfaction and better Information of fuch as perfift in Belief, that there is fome Trick of the Workman, in prepa ring a Compost or Mixture of Lime or some fach thing in will refined Sugar : Let them take common Water, as that of the Thames or River, which for the most part is not very fine no pleasy into which let them infafe fuch a quantity of the

lime as Refiners do, and in a flort time the Compost or dusty Body of the faid Lime will fink to the bottom, and the Water ill become as it were purged or rarified from all its Impurities. and thereby be rendred much finer and clearer than other Waer that comes from the same Spring; besides, the Lime-water will keep sweet and free from all kind of stinking Boulness a musiderable time longer than any other common Water, that sentire or without this Ingredient of Lime : Now it is with his clear and fine Water, that both brown and white Sugars re boiled up, and that which endues both forts with its sparking lively Grain and brisk spirituous Body, and without which p Art could raife it to fuch a compleat and uleful Commodity. and become so lively and brisk in Operation, unto which most a all the best and exhilerating Cordials made by Physicians, Apothecaries and Housewives owe their Original also; so that et them believe or not, it is manifest there is no such Mixture of Lime, Allum, or the like thing in our Refiners white Su-Ear.

Farther, whereas there are many Arts and Trades that are Preparers both of various forts of Meats, Drinks and Medicine, that do adulterate each particular thing in their Preparations and Methods, for Gain and Interest; I need not name any that s not so with the Refiners of Sugar, for they have a powerful Circle that furrounds them, I mean their own Interest also, which is faid never to Lie; whereby they are confined from using or practing any ill Methods in the Operation of Sugars, be the same what it will, for if, they do, themselves are the Sufferers a and for this means they use all the regular ways they can to make and advance their Commodity to the higest degree of Whiteness, Fineness and Clearness, as appears by what I have already faid. Towards the beginning of this Letter, concerning nine Pounds of the Juice of Canes making but one Pound of brown Sugar, and one of Molosses; and if you consider that in hundred Weight of this brown Sugar makes but about thirty three Pound of fingle refined white Sugar, and that thirty three but fourteen of double refined Sugar, it's next to a Demonstration of whats above afferted.

Then as to the various degrees both of Colour and Goodness of brown or Muscovado Sugar, it proceeds from three Gausses, First, from the Goodness or Badness of the Land the Canes grow on; Secondly from the good or bad Seasons and Times of the Year it is made in; And thirdly from the Art and Skill of the Chief Workman Boiler. Note, that Muscovado Sugar, which is of a lively, whitish and bright Yellow, with a sparkling Grain, has the first place; the next is that which tends towards an Asset

Colour, having a large fandy Grain or Body, and is a good

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Sugar for Refiners; to is the first also, but being dearer by 4 s. per Cent. than the other, it's a better fort for Grocers, and therefore Refiners generally work the fecond: The third is of a darkish (ad Colour, and of a good Grain or Body being proper for refining, but somewhat inferiour to the o ther two; befides which there are feveral other forts and de grees of goodness in this Commodity, the worst of all being of a kind of a deep reddish Colour, having generally a fort weak Grain and Body, and makes the poorest work in refining both in Quality, Colour and Quantity, fo that the value of Muscovado is always in proportion to its Colour and Strength There is another white Sugar of various Colours, exceeding on Mulcovado, called Lisbon Sugar, because it came first from Brain but fince our Settlements in the West-Indies, great Quantities have come from Barbadoes, altogether as good as the List Sogar; tho' most of our Housewives do mightily esteem this last named, calling it a fat Sugar, as supposing it endued with better sweetning Quality than our Refiners white Sugar, and therefore will give four or five Shilling per Cent. more for it, whereas ours is much whiter dryer and cleaner, but such is the fondness of our Women for Brafil Sugar, that our Grocers have frequently fold our moift Barbadoes clayed Sugar for Lisbon.

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And now fince I have mention'd clayed Sugar, it will not be improper to give some Account of it in this place; this force therefore is made white by an Operation they call Claying, the Pots of Muscoundo Sugar, wherein they take a kind of whitish Clay somewhat like Tobacco-pipe-clay, and temper it with Water for that purpose? to about the thickness of a Pancake Batter or thereabouts; they pour it with a Ladle on the Sugar in the Pots near an Inch thick, which Clay has a strong, I may fav a wonderful Operation and Power over the Sugar to purge the groffer, flatulent or treatly Substance downwards, and to cause the Pot of Sugar, which generally contains about half an hundred of brown Sugar, to become much less in Quantity, and of Several Colours and Goodness, viz. In that part of the Pot which is next the top towards the Clay, for three or four Inches deep, the Sugar is very white, near the whiteness of our refined Sugar, and so the whole Pot is in degrees, till you come to the battom, every degree downwards growing worse and worse; for which reason the Makers and Chayers of this Sugar call it Firsts, Seconds, Thirds and Fourths, for fo mamy degrees of Goodness and Whiteness it is divided into, and each is fold apart. Now this fort of white Sugar is not refined, and therefore not so free from various groß, Treacly Qualities which no other Art but Refining will purge away or separate, the it must be confessed this clayed Sugar is much clearer th

discounts, elle it would not turn to any Account or Ptolife the Planter: And indeed none of our Sugar Illands can make this fort to any Advantage, fave Barbadoes, and but some if the Plantations there will do neither; there being but some sort of Ground that will bear Canes to make Muservado begar sit for this purpose: Now the two best sorts, that is, single and Seconds, if it should be refined to the Quantity of an hundred Weight, will not make above half that Weight, the rest being Molosles, course Sugar and Scums, of a durty, the rest being Molosles, course Sugar and Scums, of a durty, the Sugar remain'd entire, was unknown and unperceivable to the most curious Eye; and the sike is to be understood in Muservado; to a larger degree, as to the gross mata

Again, the Marks of good or bad Sugar are known by its eping a longer or a fhorter time, particularly Muscovado Suthat has gone thro one Operation only of purging or colling, is fouler and groffer, than either clayed or refined, d therefore it will not keep fo long, tho' it will keep for everal years, and be fit for use, but not so good the second er as it was the first; and when it becomes towards a year an half old, it grows of a foft yielding Temper, and of a weak Grain of Body; and when the fame comes into the lefitters Pan, they will find out the weak fide thereof, and it ill neither answer their ends in Quantity nor Quality; but dayed Sugar, if well ordered will keep somewhat longer, tho' of much; hence we find Brafit Sugar generally moift, the fame bring been long made and taken two Sea Voyages before it mes to be used; our clayed Sugar that comes from Barbadoes, windles also into the same moist Clammines, and will not keep lo long as our fingle refined Sugar, but the most permanent and rable is our double refined; to that there is nothing can be derer than this, that the more any thing advances in Perfection, B Purity is proportionable,

But because there is something analogous, or rather closely interferes with this Subject in the Art of Distribution or drawing Spirits, or Brandy extracted from Grain, as Malts; also from Cyater, Raisins, Grapes, Treacle; Molosses, Sugar and the like, we hall a little consider the same in this place: I say that every surficular fort of Spirit is better or worse, clean or unclean, swording to the degrees or cleanness each thing is brought to, a what Purging and Purification it has passed thro' before it tones to the Still; for which Gause, Brandy made of Malt, the left and most skiiful Operator in the World cannot draw so the nor so clean, as from many other things, the he may make the strong by Rectification, since the Juices or sweet spirituous

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Virtues of the Malt or Wort, has not passed thro any Purpin Scumming or Purification, which always separates the grof phlegmy Part from the fire; but this Wort is only worked after the same manner as Ale is, and so passes into the Diffe lers Backs without any other Operation: So that the Spir drawn from thence must necessarily be proportionable to the Original; the like is to be understood in all other crude unrefined Juices, as that of the Sugar Cane, for tho' it is most compleat, and as a Man may say, the Prince of all Sweet yet if it be fermented, and Brandy or Spirits drawn the from; notwithstanding this Juice is so noble and high qualified, that it will not only make a ftrong Body, but more Quantity than any other Vegetation or Fruit in proportion; yet it will be very foul and unclean, and so all Spiritsor Br dies will be, drawn from the first Operation : But if it werethe Brewers Interest to brew Strong Ale or Beer, and then to ke it fland so long in the Cask till it became exceeding fine. after that, diffill it; the Brandy thereof would be found to be many degrees cleaner and finer than now it is; the fi may be faid of old fine Cyder, Wine, Gr. and notwithfland ing the Goodness and Quantity of Brandy supposed to be mad in France, there is but a very small Quantity that does con up to the highest Perfection in its kind, and that must necessive rily be distill'd from fine clean Wines, which is so charges away, that there is but little of that fort made, or to be not withal.

Now for the Art of Distillation in general, it's allow'd to be very Ancient, being first invented by Philosophers and Physicians for Medicines; as being a lively, powerful and as it were an inspiring Ingredient in many forts of Physick, they bein dull and flat without it; but furely the first Inventers never thought this Spagyrick Liquor would ever become to be a con mon Drink for Liealure and Delight; which Practife took is Rife from the general drinking of Wines, Strong Beer and Ale; for in Brewing and preffing the Grape to make Wine, there are Quantities of Bottoms, Settlings, Grounds and Lees, withother forts of Scums and gross Excrements, that are of no value no account what loever, Were it not for this Art of Distillation; which extracts and separates a fiery lofty Brandy or Spirit therefrom, that by common Life and superfluors Drinking is of confiderable Value; but it must be observed by the way, that if the Parent or Original Principles and Properties be w clean and filled with foul Qualifications, the Production from them must in some proportion be so likewise, which no an or Seall can obliterate or remedy. Now such as would be said fied which the best, cleanest and wholsomest Brandy, m confid

infider each fort's Original, whether clean or the contrary, as also the Strength, Substance and Power of the Thing or Juice is extracted or drawn from; and further, the Purgations, Purifications and Refinings it hath gone thro', before it comes to this last Operation of Distilling, by which conside ation together with distinguishing the Qualifications and Original Principles, are refons shall become capable to Judge aright, otherwise it is not to be done; unless by chance.

But more particularly, the first Brandy or Spirits made of or own Growth in England, was that called Aqua Vite, being fallom, gross and unclean Stuff, which the poorer and meaner fort of People generally drink of; to that the French Brandy exceeding ours both in Cleanness, Strength and Goodness; quickly obtained the Afcendant in the Minds and Opinions of most or all People; especially such as did take to the common fipping of this Liquor, which was distill'd from feveral foul and unclean Dregs of several Things, as that of that Beer or Ale, also of Grounds, and Bottoms and the like Materials, logether with unskilful and unexperienced Workmen: So that being inferiour both in respect to the goodness of the Ingredients and Skill of the Operators, to that made in France, which by the way was was not then near to good neither as tis now) it grew more despisable : Not that I would intimate thereby, that the French are better Workmen than we, for certainly there are no better Artificers or Improvers of enrious Arts in the World than the English : It will be needless to multiply Instances, but I only say, that the as we are young in the making and managing of Sugars; and yet out-do all Mankind therein, witness our incomparable, double and treble refined Sugars, fo our Skill we attained to in the Art of Distillation, according to our Materials is not to be parallel'd. But to return to the next fort of Spirits or Brandy distilled amongst us, it's that from new Ale made of Malt, which is many degrees preferrable to the other, and in proportion to its Original; but as this Ale is full of gross, thick Lees, and faw, heavy, dull, unclean and earthy Matter, to the Brandy made thereof partakes of its Nature, and therefore is not for clean as fome Brandy made of our own Fruits. The third better fort is that made of Cyder, whereof there is two kinds ; the best distilled from good found Cyder, half a year or a year old, being free from all Sharpnels and Acidity, and being also clear, fine, and well fetled, which is the best of any Brandy made of our own Growth; and comes but one degree behind the French Brandy, or Spirits drawn from the Juices of the Grape; but the other is meaner, made of new Cyder, and nohing fo good as the former, the Matter or Juice being not fo

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well cleanfed or purged from the thick Lees and groft Substance as the other, and therefore the Brandy made thereof is of a proportionable Goodness. The next to this is Brandy distilled from Molosses, that comes from our Sugar Plantations, which is a very lofty, noble, clean Brandy, far exceeding all the former both in Cleanness and Goodness. Another is made of our Refiners Treacle, which is drained and purged from white Sugar, which is somewhat better than that from brown; the next superiour to this is Brandy, being made of brown Sugar, which is every degree finer and better than the former: Another is Brandy which may be made of white Sugar, that is ftill sine according to the Materia from whence it is extracted; and indeed this last does as many degrees exceed all other Brandies or Spirits, as Light does Darkness, being the Higest and Noblest Condial that can be made of the Juices of any Fruit or Ve-

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Moreover, there are several Spirits or Brandies made of Honey and Spanish Fruits, which are better or worse according to the goodness or badness of the Fruit, and newness or old of the Honey, as also of the Herbs and Flowers the Bees extra it from: Now Honey makes very good Brandy or Spirits, b it is foul; for if Honey were to pass thro' the Art of Refini there would not be above one part in five or fix to clean Sugar, or the Syrup of Sugar; but the best Honey comes from Alicant, where the Bees extract it from Rolemary-Flowers, other Blossoms of a proportionable Fragrancy and Virtue; Climate of the Country whether hot, cold or temperate. also an Influence thereon: Now Honey, next to Sugar, makes the greatest quantity of Spirits, because 'tis higher graduated in the Iweet quality of Nature than any of the Fruits, Herbs, Seed and Grains from whence Brandy or Spirits are extracted or distill'd; for by how much a compleater and more entire Sm any thing is endued with, so much Brandy or proof Spirits may be drawn from the thing, or very near, if it be handled by a skilful Artist. Now the heat of the Season or Climate does mightily advance or quicken Fermentation, for which reafor all forts of Juices that are intended for common Drinks in ho Countries, will ferment much quicker and stronger; and the Drink will precipitate it self into Fineness, Clearness and Riciness, and be better for Use in five or fix days, than any of the like Ingredients will be in cold Climates in eight or nine weeks therefore hot Countries do as it were forbid the drinking of fermented Liquors and Drinks, and Custom hath done the fan they having found by many years Experience, that fuch Dri proved extreamly prejudicial to the Healths of the Natives: Strong and spirituous hard Drinks have the same Operation

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and produce the like Effects in colder Climates, tho' not to the same degree; hence it is, and upon no other Account, that the Forturing Gout and Cruel Pains of the Stone have not spread eir Venoms amongst the Natives that constantly keep to the drinking of Water, and the eating Food of a proportionable Nature, of which I have elsewhere written more at large: For all Liquors or Juices that have paffed thro' any degree of Fermentation, do thereby divide themselves, that is, the four Grand Qualities, from their still Rest or sleeping Magin; by which Motion or Fermentation, there arises a moving boiling Strife, and as it were a justling or wrestling with each other for the Mastery, whereby they render themselves capable of being separated one from the other, and of being changed and transmuted out of one form into another; so that by the powerful Operations of the two great Elements of Fire and Water, and the Affistance of the Artist, the separate powers of thele four great Qualities, are brought into their original or central Circle, from whence neither Nature nor the Affistance of Art can promote or advance a further Motion or Progression, but the same must remain in their siery Circle or legion for ever. It's further to be observed, that fermented Liquors, which by the forementioned Motion, open fo powerfully the Bodies of the faid Qualities, and by a concatenative Power, tend towards a spiritual Kingdom, and so by degrees move towards their original Principles, and become finer and racier and fit for drinking: But when any fermented Liquor, be it what it will, arrives at this pitch of goodness; it can neither by Art nor Ingredients be commanded to fland still, but on it goes, and the Motion continues either quicker or flower, being never contented nor. fatisfied till it obtains its Center; but phlegmy, gross, watry Qualities are so strong in most or all such Drinks, that they cannot obtain a clean fiery Body, without the Affiftance of the forgirick or fiery Art of Distillation, but they run and transmute themselves into a Sharpness or Vinegar Quality; and in such a Case, all the Skill and Art of the ablest Distillers, can never bring back or make a Cordial Spirit of fach Liquors, faving that call'd the Spirit of Vinegar; which yet is of another nature and Operation, altogether contrary to the former, and of but little Use and Virtue, except in some particular Medicines: But when any fuch Drinks are weak, and the sweet Quality has but a small share or government in them, they, after they have attained to the highest Degree and Ripenels for drinking, which they do in a shorter time than those Liquors wherein the sweet Quality is strong; very frequently ill into a Flatness, which is called dead Beer, whereas where

this great sweet Quality is prevalent, the original Salts are in proportion, and consequently the principle of Heat and Fire is powerful, which appears as soon as the Bodies of such Fruits are opened, or put into Motion by the Art of Fermentation.

But to confine my felf as nigh as may be to the two main Things, I mean Sugar and Brandies, intended by this Letter; give me leave to tell you Sir, all forts of Sugar are so highly graduated both by Nature and Art, that the fame is become the greatest Preserver and the best Cordial in the World, there being nothing found that will so long preserve Crude or raw Fruits, Herbs, Liquors and many other things, as Sugar, more especially the first and second fort; Sal Nitre or common Salt coming short thereof, so that it seems to have obtained the Alcendency over all other things in the Vegetable Kingdom: And as to its Sweetness or Operations in many forts of Foods. it is endued with many charming Properties, whereby it mollifies and as it were unites all the unequal Motions and predominate Powers of the other three-domineering Qualities: I mean the Astringent or Saltish, Bitter and Sour, and melts them down unto a degree of Equality, fo that by the help hereof many Crude, raw Fruits and others, otherwise in a manner useless, become beneficial, of which there are made many brave, wholfom, exhileratings Foods and Liquors too; the by the by, I am to observe, that such Foods wherein Sugar is mixed or compounded, ought not to be frequently eaten, more especially not by Children or young People, since it never fails to operate and act like it felf. I mean, to heat and warm the Blood, generating many powerful brisk Sprits, that for the most part prove of no small prejudice to them; where as on the contrary, to most that are of advanced years, the proper Mixture of Sugar in some part of their Food, especially fpoon Meat, mightily inspires them with a chearing, warming Quality; giving as it were a youthful Life and Vigour to aged drooping Natures, and heavy dull Spirits, and are to be preferred before all spirituous Cordials and strong Drinks whatever; which most aged People affect, and which seldom fails to pinch and heat the Ureters, to obstruct the Passages, as also the free Circulation of the Blood, by drying up and confuming the thin moift Vapours and dewy Qualities, which old Age go nerally wants in a great proportion; the Prefervation and Sup port of which depends most upon spoon Meats, which sweet ned, as already mentioned, become more fuitable and home geneal, than any of those Liquors taken for that purpols.

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And as Sugar used in Meats and Preserves is thus so very excellent, the Spirits or Brandies made thereof are no lets 6. and must have the first place allowed it of all others, in a manner upon all accounts; tho' I must say, all Brandies are seful, and have as it were a kind of Operation, which is an hot, fiery, warming, restoring, reviving and penetrating the whole Body with its powerful and rapid Motion, which is the innate and unnatural Disposition thereof: These Liquors being as it were spiritual Powers, by Art divested from their natural Cloathing, or crude phlegmy Bodies; and therefore at the very first intermission of them into the Body, penetrate to the very Center of all the Principles and Powers of Nature and joining and incorporating with the original Fire and natural Spirits, makes the Person the same moment he drinks, to feel a brisk lively Fire to kindle; which upon some oceafions, proves of great Benefit, as in fainting Fits, Swoundding, over Dulness of the natural Spirits, also after hard Labour, and fo forth: and here give me leave to note, that those Brandies that are thin and less Cordial, such as are diftill'd from thin small Wines, and old clean Cyder, are more penetrating and digefling, as proceeding from a meaner, thinner and weaker Original; and therefore their Operations are good, and may be taken on Foulness and Surfeits to as good purpose, as that made of Sugar; but the Sugar or Treacle Brandy is more Substantial, fuller and more Cordial, and therefore the drinking thereof does not so soon wound and decay the Drinkers of it, nor cause them to dwindle into Confumptions, as the drinking of French Brandy does; and this has been observed ever fince both forts have been become a common Drink for Enterment, especially in the Sugar Islands, and other Parts of the West Indies: That when any one took to the drinking of French Brandy, his Friends and Acquaintance condemned him to a thort Life of Course; whereas if any took to the drinking of that made of the Spirit of Molosses, or Juices of Sugar-Cane, they would cry he would hold out. For the' the common drinking of one or the other be a fin against God, yet 'tis certain the fipping of that made of Sugar, does not to foon wound and destroy the radical Moisture and Digestion of the Stomach, as the other does which comes from France; whole thin, hungry Leanness is manifested by putting a raw Piece of Flesh into it, and another the like Piece into Sugar-Brandy, where you will find the former as it were eaten to pieces and destroyed much sooner than that in the latter; than which nothing can better fet out the Eagerness, Thinsels and Acidity thereof: For by how much the more eager,

thin and hungry any Liquor is, the less Cordal Sweetness its Body possessed with, the more it seeks after Matter,
breathing as it were violently with open Mouth, to devoue
all Substances that come within its Circle or Province: And
further, to illustrate this with an Example, if you put Egg
or any other the like thing into Ale, Beer, Cyder, Wine or
Vinegar, you will find that put into Ale to have the first
place of keeping, that of the Beer, if mild, next, and so on
so that that which is sharpest, you see devours or cats up the
thing first, whereas the mildest, fullest and most Corpial Body,
or that wherein the four Qualities are most equal, will preferve the thing so put into it longest, because all its parts

are more equal.

But Sugar, Treacle or Moloffes, are not uleful only in the forementioned ways, but also upon many other Accounts, too long to be inferted: And I hope Sir you are fatisfyed by this time, of their Natures, Diffinctions, and different Operations and the preference due to Sugar both to Foods, Drinks and otherwife, whereunto Moloffes cannot pretend to arrive : For having passed thro' the several Fluxes and Operations of the Refiners, and after all the Force of Clay which, by an Innate or natural Disposition purges the groffer, thinner or water Parts, and separates them from the stronger, cleaner and fitmer: The Treacly Substance not only loses all the falnitral Out Jity of the Lime, but also its own original salnitral Vertues wherewith the Inice of the Gane was endued; fo that it can never be railed to a grainy, hard, compact Substance, there being no Confederate in the original Character thereof to inche it to to do; but for a further Illustration of this, I am to obferve to you, that Flesh that is falted, will keep no longer from Putrefaction than while the lively falnitral Vertues of the Flesh remain, which at the first salting were powerful; and so joining and incorporating with the faid Salt, by their joint power are tied, bound or incircled the flatulent, groft, bloody parts of the Flesh, and kept it pure; but when once corrupted, no new or fresh salting will ever recover it to its former state and condition of Goodness.

But the our Molosses will not do this way, they are of exceeding use in Medicines and ather things, and more particularly in sermented Liquors or Drinks; wherein they are to be preferred by many degrees before the Sweets of Malt: If it were not so, why should the Brandy or Spirits made of Treacle be esteemed so much before that made of Malt, selling so, 12 or 14 l. per Tun more than the other? And you will find, if you put a proper Quantity of Treacle into either Ale or Beer, that is well sermented and kept to a proper Age

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fuch Liquor will not only be more mild, foft and mellow, but keep much longer than that which is Brewed with Malt only; and it has been experimented, that three Quarts of it put into a Barrel of Ten Shilling Beer, will make it equal in thrength to common ftrong Drink, and much better too: But you must observe to keep it longer than other Drink, all made of Malt; for you must know Malt is extream gross and foul, and consequently the Wort drawn from it, is endued with the same excrementations qualities, which occasions all such Liquors to run and transmute the whole into a racy, brisk, sharpness or fulness in a much less time, than that which has some Treacle mixed with it, because Treacle is cleaner, and so free from

those foul, harsh, rough qualities Malt is endued with.

Lastly, for Sugar it self, it is yet much more to be valued in Liquors than Molosses, and the usual Method before its put into Wine, is to melt it down to a Syrrup, they finding by experience its fitter that way for their purpose; for indeed in the said melting down, it loses neither its sweetness nor cleanness, but only its Sal Nitral, grainy or racy Body, which is no friend to them in the advancement of their Wines: However, I must observe this, that if the Wine where into its put, be good in its kind, and free from cloudy, stagnated Spirits, it must necessarily advance the goodness and strength thereof, and the operation is accordingly; but in case the Cane be foul, pricked, or otherways defective, then the such Sweets so hide the evil, that many Pallutes cannot discern it in the Drinking, yet the Stomach when it hath separated it, finds the pernicious influences thereof; otherwise this putting of those clean, rich Sweets into their Wine, must certainly be one of the Wine Coopers and Vintners least Errors or Deceius.

I acknowledge Sir I have been both redions and digressive upon this occasion, for which I desire you to excuse me; and to be fully assured of my being entirely disinterested in the matter, and so me in the least to be suspected of uncandid dealing with a Gentlemen whom I so much respect and bonour; And whose humble Servant I am, and shall

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POSTSCRIPT.

A Fter such an acknowledgement as I have made in the close of my Letter, I hope you will believe 'tis not without reluctancy, that I would add any thing more in this place; but not expecting to meet with a like convenient opportunity, pray give me leave to subjoye to the above mentioned Uses and Excellencies of Sugar, a very few things concerning the great Benefits this Commodity brings to the Nation; which very few Reople are any way thoughtful or regardful of.

I Irft then, the Manufacturies of this excellent Juice is of much more importance, than all other Fruits and Spices imported to us, in respect of the improvement of our Navigation and Consumption of our Manufactures; for in King Charles IL Reign, the small Island of Barbadoes Loaded yearly about 350 Sail of Ships, and most of them of considerable burden, with Cotton and Ginger, but chiefly with Sugar : (And fo in some proportion did our other Sugar Islands) when it doth not contain above an Hundred Thouland Acres of Land. whereof a confiderable part of that is poor and Rocky, and not worth Manuring; and at the same time there was above Twenty Thousand English of all forts upon it, and 70000 Negroes of Black Servants; who both the one and the other, were not only Cloathed with the Manufactury of England, but a great part of their Eatables and Drinkables came from thence also: Besides which there were Thirty Sail of Ships employed yearly in the Guinea Trade, all Loaden with our Growth, to furnish this and the other Sugar Plantations with Slaves: To fay nothing of the great quantities of Utenfils for their Sugar Works, as Copper, fron, and other things belonging to Building, that were con-Stantly carryed to them. And tho' fince the late War there are not above Two Hundred and Fifty Sail Loaden there or thereabouts, and not above Fifty Thousand Negroes, and fewer White People in Barbadoes; for the Island could once Muster 10000 able Men, but fince not above 5000; yet both their numbers, and that Trade, is still very considerable; and surely 'tis the Nations Interest not farther to depress, but to encourage it to the highest degree.

Secondly, Sugar finds an Employment for many ThouInds in England it felf, so as common Partees, Sugar-Bakers, or Distillers, Coppers, Grocers, Carriers, ye1, and abundance of Ladies too; who, many of them since the common use of it,

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have their Closets better furnished than the Confectioners Shops

were in former days.

Thirdly, how many Thousand Acres of Land are by the use of this noble Plant, made of five times the value and more, than otherwise they would have been? as having brought a great number of Fruits Grains and Seeds into use, that were hardly thought of, or at leastwife but little valued formerly, such as Apples, Pears, Plumbs, Apricocks, Gooseberries, Currants, and many more of the like nature; which do all increase the Confumption of Grain: To which may be added, the many brave and exhiltrating Drinks that are made of the Juices of our Fruits, by the affiftance of Sugar, fuch as Cherry Wine, Currant Wine, Gooseberry Wine, Rasberry Wine, Cowslip Wine, and many more; nay, it renders divers things of confiderable value, which of themselves are of little or none, witness, in green, raw, sharp Gooseberries, which by its sweet and friendly power, are rendred much more preferrable to those that are ripe.

Fourthly, There are but very few who are not fensible how mightily Sugar advances the Kings Customs, not only in respect to the Imposts laid upon it self, but by occasioning many Foreign Commodities to be imported; which before our Sugar Settlements were not thought of, as the noble Nut called the Cocoa, of which the most equal and agreeable Pottage is made, which if it were not for Sugar, would be but of little use; and several other Foreign Fruits and Drugs, as Tea, Costee, orc.

Fifthly, Physitians and Apothecaries cannot but think themfelves highly befriended by this noble Juice, fince more than half their Medicines are mixed and compounded with Sugar; and a great part of our Herbs and Medicinal Flowers would be of little or no use without it, there being by a modest computation, above Three Hundred Medicines made up with Sugar; by whose affistance, their Volatile Virtues are incircled and preser-

yed, which otherwise could not be done.

Sixthly, Then for the Confectioners, what do, or indeed can they do without Sugar? it being manifest, there are above Two Hundred several forts of Sweet-Meats made by them with Fruits of our own Growth, which are so many excellent Cordials, delitious and pleasant, and may be all caten, to the advantage both of health and pleasure, (if order and temperance be not wanting) and confederated with things of a meaner quality; but otherwise, without Sugar they would be harsh, crude, sharp, and subject to decay; as would also great quantities of Foreign Fruits and Seeds, which are preserved by them, and which upon their Importation, pay the King considerable Customs.

Seventhly, It may not only be mixed and compounded with

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most, if not all forts of Vegetations, their several Sal Nitral Virtues, all proceeding from agreeable Principles, but ever Bread it felf; which, with good reason, is stilled the Staff of Life, and effected the best and cleannest of all Foods; if it is eaten only with a little good Sugar, it inspires it with a mor brilk and lively tafte, and is of much easier Digeftion, than if it had been eaten by it felf: But give me leave by the way to infert one Caution, and that is, that Sugar is not so good mis with the Fat of Animals, nor with Butter; that being I may fa an Heterogenious practice; for the Sal Nitral properties of Ve getables cannot so easily incorporate with the Animal Sulphura or Fats, and confequently open the Bodies of each other; and therefore all fuch Foods as are made up with Butter and Sugar are generally of an heavy, dull and cloying nature, and new fall to obligat the Stomach, and retard Digestion: And this antimathy between Animal Fats or Sulphurs, and Vegetable Sa Nitres, is very manifest by what is practifed in the Art of Refining of Sugar; for when the Juice of the same is Boyled in Coppers with most fierce and vehement Fire, such as is necessisrily required for that purpole, whereby the Liquor riles up with a much more turbulent and ungovernable motion, that either Beer or Ale, as the Syrrups do exceed in sweetness an strength, and so is subject to run over the Pan, to the great damage of the Refiner: The only Antidote they have found o to allay and quiet it, is Butter; for the' the Copper contain 2 or 3 Hundred Gallons, Boyling and Swelling up in the forela manner, yet a piece of Butter put in to the bigness of a small Nut, and no more, quickly makes it fall down within its circle in the Copper, and all with an amazing Hush; and whence should this Ascendancy proceed, but that the Animal power is deduced from an higher Birth, as being made and generated from fensibility; and paffing thro' all the Animal Digestions, there is a kind of an Antipathy in the Butter to the Juice of the Vegetable, as there is in other things of the like contrary kinds, But for all that is faid, it must still be owned that the Juices of Sugar are of fo generous a Nature, that when they happen to be muxt with any fat things, the Concoction is the eafler, especially in all Milk Foods, which are more than twelve parts in fourteen Flegm.

Eighthly, The Use of this noble Juice has not only reached to our Raw and unripe Fruits, and the vast improvement of them, (as before noted) for common and daily Use; but proper ways have been found out to keep and preserve the n for Tarts and other things all the Year round; whence as a farther Benefit, it is come to pass in the revolution of a few years, per-

hen not exceeding Seventy, than for every Ten Fruit Trees we had then in England, there are now above a Thouland.

Ninthly, The Wine and Tobacco may be justly allowed to be two of the most principal Commodities Imported, that do adsence Navigation and the Kings Revenue, yet the Premisses considered; they come infinitely short of Sugar, since they are not only confined (as it were) within the circle of their own Consimption; but even that Consumption may in some degree be afferted to hinder our own Growth, at leastwile in respect to one of them.

Laftly, to add no more Benefits, and to close the whole with

a fimiliar Inflance:

Does not the Queen of the Dairy, by the affiliance of this noble Juice, vary or manufacture (as I may fay) her Milk into more than I wenty feveral deficious Diffies of Food? And is it also not a Friend to the Laborious Hofbanduran, by encouraging the Confumption of a great quantity of fine Flower? so that imis short, it spreads its generous and sweet influences thro the whole Nation; and there are but sew Eatables or Drinkables that it is not a Friend to, or capable to confederate with: And upon the whole, as there is no one Commodity whatever, that doth so much encourage Navigation, advance the Kings, Customs, and our Land, and is at the same time of so great and Universal Use, Virtue and Advantage as this King of Sweets, more especially, when by Art it has been brought to its highest degree of persection: So our Sugar Plantations should have suitable Supports and Aids from the Government, which is the hearty desire of

once more SIR, Tour humble Servant,

LETTER. XXXV.

Of the Burial of BIRDS.

I Have confidered yours of the 26th of May, with a more than ordinary application, for the Novelty thereof, but more particularly
in respect to your uncommon thoughts concerning the Burial Place of
Birds; and in what Element or World they make their Exit; tho
I find after all, the Polation of your Question so extreasily disjoints,

that for me it must yet remain a Mistery, as it has done all along to Mankind, who, tho they have Lived and Communicated with the great numbers and variety of these Airy Troops, for some Thousands of years, have hitherto remained so ignorantly Blind in this matter, that there bath been but very sew that have considered, or as much as thought of it: But to endeavour as much as lyes in me to satisfy your curiosity, I shall set down some probable Guesses concerning them, sather than which I do not pretend to go; and they are reduced to the

following Confiderations.

In all Birds and Fowl, that excellent Element the Air hath the ruling power, to which their very Constitutions are subjected, notwithstanding the variety of their Shapes, Forms, Natures and Dispositions; as all Four Footed Beasts and other Animals of the Earth and Water have those Elements predominant in them: And for this cause, Birds do excel all other wish ble Greatures in the perfection of their Senses of Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting and Feeling; and that the Air has the principal government in them, is very manifest, first, from their Voices, Tones and Singing, as that Element is known to be the very Life of all Tones and variety of Harmony, wherein Birds exceed all other Sublunary Greatures, Mankind alone excepted; for which we may assign a reason in another place.

Secondly, Their Flying, and conveying their Bodies thro' the Air with a swift motion, is a proof of it, that being a Faculty that as far exceeds all the Inhabitants of this inferior World,

as Angels do them.

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Thirdly, They Build their Nells for the most part on Trees, making the Heavens their Habitations, wherein they mount aloft; and with their speedy and swift motions, can in a little while not only move themselves to great distances of places, but at the same time behold the Earth creepers as I may term them, grovelling in their heavy, sluggish motions; and herein have such exceeding advantages above even the rational part of this lower World, that could a Man be but endued with this Flying Faculty, as Birds enjoy it, it cannot be thought he would be willing to lose or exchange such an Heavenly freedom and perfection, for any Earthly Diadem, or circumscribed dominion amongst us.

Fourthly, Their manner of Subfiftance for some parts of the year, is in a manner unaccountable to us, particularly in the Winter Season, from about Christmas to the end of March; which, tho' subject to most pinching cold Winds, Snow, and Ramy Weather, that never fail to cut off and destroy all Insects and Flies; and that there is nothing wishle to our Senses, whereby such great numbers of Winged Creatures can be Sustained; yet Birds of most forts are then in the best case, most Fat, and so

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effeemed the best and most wholsom Rood; upon account of which, Men double their diligence with Guns, Snares, and the like, to destroy them, without any consideration had, either to their Innocency, Harmonious Sounds and Voices, or other Heavenly properties the Greator has endued them with, above, and in a far more excellent perfection, than any other of the Sublinary Beings. Now that these Creatures that are Corporeal, and compounded of the same Elements and Qualities of Flesh and Blood, as other Animals are, should be able, not only to support themselves from Starving, but at such a time to grow Fat too, when most other Greatures we know or communicate with, sink and perish; is very strange: But as the Constitution and Composition of Birds are more Airy and Heavenly than other Creatures, Inhabiting the dark, cold, sumpish Earth; so their

Support and Food must be more thin and Spirituous.

Fifthly, Birds exceed all other Animals in their Love and Chaflity, and the Fidelity and Constancy of the Male and Female is admirable, as I have fet forth at large in my Complaint of the Birds, which I know you have read with Satisfaction; and as much may be faid of them in respect to the Shortness. Entireness and Intelligibility of their Language, being well known to every one of the same Species and kind, a Black-bird to be a Black-bird, and so with the rest. For Birds in their original Constitution are more Sublime than other inferiour Creatures or Beafts, and still retain more of those excellent Branches entire, than the most earthly, fince Mankind having had no commanding Power over them, as over other Creatures (befides Guns and Snares) it must reasonably be supposed their Natures cannot be deprayed as other Animals must needs be that are subject to the adulterated Methods of Men; and this Preservation of theirs has been chiefly owing to that Nobleand as it were heavenly Faculty of Flying, in comparison whereof other Motions are dull, heavy, burthenfom, dark and melancholy, feeming to be be but one degree behind that of Angels, or the invisible Powers: And this is most certain, that the more entire any Creatures keep themselves from communicating with Mankind, as has been just now hinted, the more they keep or act within the Circle or Limits of their own original or first Love wherewith their Creator bound them, so that is, as the Fowls of the Air have a double Advantage over most if not all other Creatures; for as by their first Constitution, they are made more heavenly and Ethereal, fo by the Help and Affiltance of these sublime Qualities, they avoid those Evils and Adulterations of their natural conflitutive Powers that other Creatures have been subjected to, thro' the intolletable Burdens and Slaveries Men have imposed upon them; for for Mankind cannot but influence all the under-graduite, whose Lives and Fortunes are at his Will and Pleasure, with the same or the like Miscries and Depravities he has subjected himself auto, which is plainly manifested by some of the winged Troops that are of groster Compositions and familiar Dispositions, such as Geesc, Hens, Ducks, Turkeys and others, whose Bodies being gross in Quality, and large in Quantity, occasion them to lote most of their excellent Faculties and airy Qualifications and the like, which they but very lamely pressure form in comparison of those that neither communicate with nor are fed by Men; to say nothing of their being anhealthy, liable to many Diseases, and become short livid, as all other

Animals are, which are governed by Mankind.

Sixthly, As Birds and Fowls of the Air that do not converte with, or are not fed by Men, are much freer from Difference about a few particular Difference amongst them, and that if they have any, they are their own Physitians, and 'tis certain, they have no fweeping or general Plagues amongst them a fo that they are not only healthy, but long liv'd too, and filiflery tells us, that fome Birds have been observed to have lived three, four or five hundred Years, and yet appeared in youthful Defect, and undoubtedly their lives are very long, and as unaccountable to us as their Difference, and more especially Death and Burial-places; which few by none of the Ancient Historicans or Philosophers have taken notice of, and that we should remain, I may say, wholly ignorant hereof to this very day, knowing nothing in what Climate, Regionor World those airy Beings make their Enis, is as wonderfully strange, so it has been little enquired into by us.

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For if we examine and enquire of Shepherds, Cowherds, Fowlers and all forts of Field men, whole Bufinels and B ployments are in the Fields, Woods, Mountains, Valleys, to and upon both Fresh and Salt Waters; they will tell you, it is very rare that any fores of Birds, great or small are found de unless wounded by fome way or other: Besides, how is it lil ly any of them should die and their Feathers and Carcales to be feen, for Peathers are of such a hard, tough Quality, the the Elements cannot deflroy or wear them out under a confid rable time a forthat they must necessarily be found by one of other, as all Birds that meet with Misfortunes are; to which we may aid, that fome Birds have large Bodies, which dy and falling upon the Earth, must inset the common Air with the evill Smells of the Carcale, and be a fufficient Direction to find them out; and is it possible that Dogs, Swine and o ther Brutes would not feek them out to devour them, whi hereb

reby as well as by the scattered Feathers could never be

Tie like is be understood not only in our own but all o er Countries of the World, for if thele Airy Creatures were and to die with particular Difeases, or Epidemical Diffemers in any other Climates or Regions of the Earth, then we night have some reason to conclude, that towards the approachtime of their Death, they moved themselves accordingly, fome fay Swallows and many Birds do against Winter; but what Country, Climate or Place they fly is yet to be decid ; that being in a manner as dark and unknown to Manand, as the place of their Exit, which not having yet been letermined by any, I crave leave to thrust in a reasonable Conefture, viz. That they are buried or fwallowed up in some fuperior Region or World (wholly unknown to us) as being most suited to their Natures, wherein they very much excel all other terrestrial and watry Animals; these being heavy, dull and melancholy, like the predominant Element in them, and their Tones and Cries in like proportion; while the Volatiles of the Air are quick, full of Life, and in their common Motion have a nearer Similitude to Incorporeal Beings, whose bleft Harmony above, they do by their Singing, in some degree

But, to expatiate a little upon the Qualifications of thefe Airy Creatures, in respect to other kinds; the excellency thereof does arise from their original Composition of Air and Sery Sal Nitral Powers and Virtues, which have the Alcendant of Predominancy in the Centre of their being; whereas the contrary is to be understood of all other Creatures that Walk upon the Earth, and Swim in the Water, the Sal Nitral Properties of those grofler Elements, having the governing Power in them, and therefore they are like them, I mean gross, heavy and legmatick, and their Food is accordingly; and tho' all vifi-Creatures be made and compounded of the four Elements together with the four grand Qualities, yet each Individual Creature or Thing is endued with Qualifications, according to the Element, that hath the Predominant Power, whether it be Earth, Water, Air or Fire; and each of them feed and preserve their own Children; for which cause there is a wonderful variety and firange difference in the Nature and Complexion of the Creatures and Things appertaining to the Earthy Region, and so of the other Elements that proceed from each Greatures Composition, i.e. when the airy and siery Elements have a large share in the Composition of any Terrestrials; such are lively, brifk and quick in Motion, as the they had Wings to fly with and the fame is to be underflood in Vegetal little forme Trees believed. ing tall and lofty, and all others in proportion, neither are the Creatures belonging to the watery and fiery Regions by no means to be excluded herefrom; yea, all the Inhabitants and Children of the four Elements do vary and differ in their Form Shapes, Figures, Dispositions, Inclinations, Manners and Matures, respectively according to their leveral Compositions, degrees of each Element in them, and the variety of the foregrand Qualities, together with the Sal Nitral Properties, as is most manifest, by the Off-spring and Children of each Element; for what a vast and wonderful difference, and how many degrees is there between the Mole, whose Habitation is in the Earth, and the high soaring Eagle and other Birds, belonging

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Is not the lame thing to be understood of the Phlegman Shoals or Scaley Inhabitants of the watry Element, the Ro Figures and Natures of them, all being in proportion to the various Compositions of the Elements and Sal Nitral Power for which reason some are wonderfully large, heavy and so in Motion, others swift, dec. but in all such, wherein t watry Element is most Predominant, and the other the are weak and impotent, we fee, they can hardly live three nutes out of their own Element; whereas some other Anim in whose Compositions the Elements of Earth and Air have a large share, can both live in the Water and also out of it, on the Earth for fome time; and the fame is allo to be understood of Creatures, wherein the Earth and Air are most Predominant: And give me leave farther to observe unto you, that God's Cre ating and Preferving Power being in the very Centre of all I ings; therefore each Element does not only midwife its Pr ductions, and wonderful variety of Beings into this vill World, but at the same time gives Food and all Necessaries Life too, until each Creature or Thing has attained to its Limits, and then every Element receives her own Children gain; the Earth being the Grave of all Creatures, wherein il lumpish Element did Predominant, and so of the other th so that it may be fairly inferred, that Birds, upon the appru of their Death, do withdraw themselves from Humane view, fome Regions or Places not only unknown, but invitible to elfe why should not we find their Carcales upon the Earth, we do those that are tame and accustomed to our Company, which undoubtedly were originally wild, and as hard to co at, as other Birds and Fowls of the Air?

It may be farther arged, that all the Winged Troops of bounded, and by Nature limited, so as more of them can acced in their Flights, as all the Terrestrial Creatures, many of which can run more Miles in a day, than several forts of Brid

can fly; and most Dogs could more easily catch Birds, could they keep in fight, and prevent them from refting on Trees d other places out of their reach; may, many of them are fo hort of flight, that Men and Boys can tire and catch them by ordinary running, if they can but keep their Eyes on them; and in thort, there is hardly any Bird that is able to Fly 100 or 140 Miles without refting divers times; and tho they are the fwiftell of env others in Motion, yet none of them can hold out for long; for most certain it is, that the swifter and quicker the motion of any Creature is, the fooner the fame is tired, and wants reft : Wherefore it's a weak Imagination in any, to suppole, that feveral of our Birds that are not feen in the Winter fly into Foreign Countries beyond the Seas, of which Sea-faring Men and Travellers know nothing at all; not but that there are various forts of Fowls and Birds feen 400, or it may be 1000 Leagues off at Sea, but then they are fuch, whose Constitutions are more, or as much Watry as Earthy and Airy, and that cannot only rest on the Water, but also get great part of their Food from that Element, being much of the Nature of our Ducks. Swans, and the like, fo that upon the whole, 'tis no ways pros bable, that our Summer Birds do remove themselves into Trans marine Countries to Winter, nor to make their Exits inc but rather according to their Airy Original, Die in places more a greeable to their Natures, as I before noted; fo that the wonderful and most amazing Wisdom of the Great and ever Blessed Creator appears in, through and over all his Works, in that every particular specifick Body and sensible Creature is made compleat, and wants nothing that can render it more Happy, provided it keep within the bounds of its own Circle and Law, and no additions then can contribute to its farther Bleffing; and tho' the degrees are wonderful and various, as to Virtue and the contrary, and that each, from their own Qualifications, have obtained their Names, which originally diffinguished their Natures, according to the Meliority of them, or otherwise, yet the meaneft and lowest degrees of Created Beings, even the Repa tiles of the Earth, are altogether as compleat and happy in themfelves, as those that are in Nature and Composition many degrees higher Graduated; fo that the meaneft have no Inclinatia on to change Conditions with the highest, nor the highest with the loweft; every individual Species being content to dwell with in its own bounds, wherein its Happinels confiles, and upon this ground there is no fentible Greature in the World, that is miletable, but only such as have broken the Bounds and natural Limits of their and others that are forc'd to break it; so that upon the whole, Man must be the only miserable Creature under Heayou, both in respect to the Depravation of his own Nature, and his having by Fraud and Cunning, spread his Malignity and evil Influences thro' and over all the Under-graduates of Animals, forcing many of them to aft and yield Obedience to his violent Hands, contrary to the Law, wherein God had Circumscribed, and their own natural Instinct.

Sir, If I have made any undue Excursions in this my endeavouring to answer your desire, I hope you will excuse me, and attribute it to the barrenness of the Subject, and not to any other design in me, than

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LETTER XXXVII.

of FERMENTATION.

SIR,

TIS much more out of Complaifance to your Desires, than any real Opinion I have of my own Ability, I shall attempt to answer the Abstruce Questions you were pleased to propose unto me, in your Letter of the 26th of September, concerning the wonderful Power of Fermentation, together with the Reasons why the Fat, Flesh and Blood of Animals cannot be fermented nor separated, (as all Vegetations can be) nor one Quality Changed nor Transmuted into another.

A N D first I am to observe to you, that the Animal Ferment of the Stomach is not only higher Graduated, (as appears by its Virtue in Turning or Transmuting the Insensible into Sensible Greatures) but by not dividing or separating the Original Forms and Qualities from their natural Operations, or Phleggy, gross Bodies, as common Fermentation does, or according to that way and manner as Artists Ferment the Juices of Herbs, Fruits and Grains, whereby the gross Body is destroyed or sunt into a stinking Liquor, that invests the Original stery Principles of their natural or gentle Meshods, but only by a stery, turbu-

lent, rendring, thunder-like Motion; and before which all those unbounded Powers and Principles were still and quiet, being incircled in the Embraces of the sweet Quality and phlegmy Body, as tho no such sierce invading Fires or Principles had been there.

Now, this comes to país, because Fermentation opposes all the regular Motions of Nature, and the Eternal Law of the Creator, as being a Death and total Destruction to Multiplication and Progression, and not unlike unto the Deaths of Animals, which cannot be effected without terrible fierce Agonies; and indeed the dividing the Spirit from the Body, without such a fierce, turbulent and irrestistible Motion, is not to be done, as is clearly evinced in all sweet Liquors or Juice whatever, who, when their sleeping silent Powers or original Properties, are disturbed, as they are in a full or strong Ferment, all the Art in the World

cannot incircle or tame them.

But, the Fermentation of Food in our Stomachs, as well as of all Beafts, is performed after another manner, imperceptible to the Creature, wherein all is quiet and filent, provided the Meats and Drinks be of a fuitable Quality, and not too great in Quantity: And these sweeter Juices or Spirits that Nature draws or extracts for her Support, are not divelted of, or separated from their natural Cloathing or Bodies ; neither are the sweet Qualities of fuch Foods Transmuted into fiery Spirits or first Principles; for in such Cases the Body and Life could not be supported and continued ; but instead thereof, the Nutriment is divided, and diffils its Virtues into Body and Spirits, that is, into Blood; from whence are made and generated Flesh, Bones, Fat, Spirits. Inclinations, Dispositions, Words, and all Actions of Life; and for this reason, the more equal our Meats and Drinks are, the better is the Nutriment, and consequently all the Offfprings proceeding from thence; hence it is that the frequent Esting and Drinking unequal Foods, never fail to beget and lay open the fierce Gates and invading Powers of Inequality, called Sickness, and particularly the Drinking of strong Spirits or Brandy does always prove baneful, except in a Medicinal way, because the original Principles are divested of their Body, and Transmuted into a fiery Circle, out of which there is no delive-Mace or progression, so that you see the Stomach or Chymical Furnace does that in a filent Method, which the outward Fermentation performs in a tumultuous Manner; for in the first Elaboratory, Natures Fires are so mild and friendly, that they do not difinherit the original Principles and Forms of their native Right or Propriety, nor divide them into felf-ful Defire, or fransmute their beloved Spoule, I mean, the sweet and most amable Quality into original Fires, as the other does; no, no,

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the original fierce Principles of all Food put into the Stome do fill, notwithstanding the digesting, melting or separati Quality of the Stomach, hide themselves, and continue in the Arms and sweet Embraces of the uniting sweet Quality; fo the there is no such Division or Transmuting the Body and swe Virtues into a fiery Principle, as is done in Fermentation Distilling; therefore if the Meats and Drinks be temperate equal in their Qualities, the Nutritive Juices are the fame th the whole Body, and the Volatile Salt of fuch Foods influ the whole with its pleasant Virtues, whence proceeds a brit lightfome Temper, which is the highest pitch of Health; n but that the equallest and best Meats and Drinks have the fa fiery Principles hid in them, as a Myftery, which are not know nor perceived by the niceft and most curious Palates, so long, a is already hinted, the Thing or Food remains entire: But thi they are there, for they are the Father, as we call it, being the original of those things, I mean the first and the last, as is more apparent by the Excrements of all Animals, and also by their Bodies, when they fall into Putrefaction, wherein there is confiderable quantity of Sal Petre or Nitre contained, and in Tome more than others, according as the Constitution of the Creature is, hotter or colder; but the hottest affords the most which being refin'd by Water and the help of Fire, is separate from the phlegmy, gross Parts, of which Gun-powder is made that with the addition of other Sulphurs, (viz.) Brimftone at Charcoal, being the head Principle of that eruel, fierce Fire which exceeds all others, as proceeding from groffer, darker and more Excrementitious Matter, and as it were generated it the very Abyls of evil Qualities, wherein the Light and unitin good Qualities of Nature are wholly extinguished, and as in the Art of Fermentation and Distillation, all the sweet Virtues of the Vegetable Kingdom, are Changed or Transmuted into burning, fiery Spirit; the like Putrefaction does in the Bodie and Excrements of Animals; and as this last is more heavy groß thinking and baneful, to is the Production thereof.

And here give me leave to observe to you, that there is no other way found out to separate or incircle the siery Sal Nitral original Principles of Animals, from their sweet Virtues, than by Putrefaction, all the Art and Skill of Man being not able to touch or unlock their Sulphur or Oily Bodies; so strongly are their sweet Properties incircled by the Animal Digestion, which does every moment advance and transmute Insensible into Scale ble things, and Inanimate into Animation; by which wonderful Method and secret Operations of Nature, Vegetables become higher Graduated, and attain to the farthest pitch any Created thing can attain to, which is a Sensitive Life, and about which

such a powerful and natural Circle is drawn, as will admit of no

arther Progression or Advance.

So that now it clearly follows, that those things that have affed thro' the Animal Kingdom or Digeltion of any fenfitive creature, will not produce to clean a Nutriment and fine Spiits, as Vegetables do, each Production of Thing being mild. fierce and turbulent; clean, or the contrary, according to the original from whence it proceeded; and therefore, I fay farther, is past the Skill of the most Ingenious Spagyricks, to Extract any Cordial (weet Virtues from those original Sal Nitral Powers that all putrified Excrements or Bodies of Animals are endued with; nor to cloath or reinvest them in their former Estate, Beauty, Virtue and Splendor, that is, to incircle them in the Royal Bodies of Phlegm, wherein all the united Powers and four rand Qualities were contained, before such Vegetations or Things ad passed thro' the digesting Powers and Faculties of the Animal Kingdom, that is the Stomach, and all the circular Motions of Nature : But this must be performed by the Progression and Hand-maid of God, by whose circular Motions and Operations his effected.

For Example, take some Compost or putrished Bodies or Excrements of Animals, wherein is contained a considerable quantity of Sal Nitre or Salt Petre, more or less, according to the Disposition of the Creature; for the original Salts from whence they proceed, are of proportionable Complexions, and therefore the Experienc'd Husband-man manages his Land accordingly, some Dusg being better for one fort than for another; now by these Excrements or putrished Matter upon poor Land, wherein the Sal Nitral Qualities are weak and impotent, and they do is it were, in a moment, by the affishance of Heat and Moissure, together with the sweet Influences of the Sun and Elements, mixing consederate with the fading Sal Nitral Properties of Such Land, whereby it brings forth considerable Crops of all forts of Herbage, Seeds, Grains, Trees, and the like, and this no Art is capable to imitate.

Now, this degree of Equality that Vegetations have obtain'd by a gradual Progression and mystical Operation of Nature, Fermentation does, as it were, in a moment disunite, whereby the original Forms become tumultuous, each Form with a rapid, invading Motion laying, as I may say, violent Hands on the Child of Love, which is the sweet Quality; so that by this friedion, boiling and sierce Motion, the whole Liquor or Thing becomes sharpned or racy, which while the original Principles remain'd united to the sweet Quality, all was silent, and, as sit were, asset postnor Motion or Action; and this is evident in the Art both of Brewing and Distilling, and this turbulent Mo-

tion or Ferment, is stronger or weaker, according to the degrees and strength of the sweet Quality and heat of the Sea-

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Now, Fermentation is an opposite and contrary Motion to Nature, and so threatens the total Destruction of the whole, being, as it were, a Death to the united Powers and uniform Principles, and a prevention of all farther Progression; and therefore whatever is done by Art this way, can never be retrieved, or the Forms and Properties of Nature united, but only by the

fore-mentioned way.

The same is to be understood in the Animal Kingdom, for as foon as the four grand Qualities be awaken'd or rouz'd an then great Agonies are immediately felt, according to the grees of Fermentation; and here by the way I am to obser that all Spagyrical Fermentations of Animals, as aforefaid, is Diametrically opposed and forbid by the Laws of God and N ture, and indeed, if that did not fland in Mankind's way, it's not to be doubted but he would long fince have Extracted loft high Drinks from the Blood, Flesh and Fat of Animals, as also from the Flesh of Fish, seeing he loves such Liquors so well, and consequently would have been Drunk with the Blood of his Fellow Creature; and indeed there has been no Art wanting in Man, to Extract the more Effential parts from the meaner, that is, to get the Blood and Gravey, as they call it; but instead of obtaining the finer, cleaner Juices, they have an addition of contrary Qualities, that is, heavy, grofs, dull, unclean Matter, that is more subject to an hasty Putrefaction than that which they leave or reject: Now, the Stomach cannot make so easy a Digestion thereof, as it can of Foods made of Vegetations, if properly managed in the Preparation, which is the reason why some have refrained Eating of Animals, whereby they have obtained an higher degree of Health and Pleasure than they had before.

Now, it is to be noted, that as Fermentation in Yegetables, breaks and destroys the Rest of that thing, so Drinks that have passed thro' these stery Operations, are changed for the worse, that is, the original Unity by this Motion is disturbed, and there is an unequal working, struggling and dividing Power between them, each Quality endeavouring to be Lord over the other, whereby the whole sinks into its original Form, and all such Liquors in a short time become sharp, harsh or stat, so that both the Water and the Juices of the Fruits become divested of their natural Bodies, which as long as any thing remains entire, incircles all the spiritual Powers or original Principles, and preserves them in the Unity wherein they were Greated; wherefore all Fermented Drinks, and more especially those that are strong, never fail to operate like themselves, so that as the original

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pinal Forms are by this Art divided in a felf-ful, domineering Operation; the very fame they do in the Stomach, wherefore the common drinking of such Liquors are Experimentally found baneful to Mankind, by the great number of cruel Difeases, that more particularly of latter years have been introduc'd amongst us, especially Gravel, Stone, Gout, and the like Evils, which the Natives of all such Countries, who constantly drink Water, know nothing of, the it is not such Liquors alone that are thus destructive to Humane Nature, for since sensible Creatures, I mean Flesh and Fish, are become our principal Food, Mankind not only inherits all the Disorders and Diseases such Greatures as he Eats are subject to, he having little or no regard to Cleannels, Uncleannels, Season of the year and of Generation; but the worst of all is, these cruel Distempers are convey'd down, and entailed upon our Children and Posterity, and therefore grow more and more upon us, and there are no Medicines found out, that will Cure them; for the Stomach cannot draw any proper Aliment from things that have passed thro' the sierce, unequal Operations of Fermentation, because Inequality cannot administer Equality, each thing operating like it felf; and for this cause, if Mens Foods were to be managed after the manner of Drinks, they would in a short time destroy Mens Health, and fink the Body into Death; and hence it is, and I prefume, with very good reason too, that I have given Water, the Preheminence, before all Liquors, as in respect to Food I have done to Herbs, Seeds, Grains and Fruits, whatever the unthinking World may imagine to the contrary, and fince we find there can be no greater Character of the Virtues of Meats and Drinks than their long keeping found and good, and that Fruits, Grains and Seeds, together with Water, do so much longer than Flesh, Fish or Fermented Liquors, one should think there could be no difficulty made in the choice of them, feeing the Almighty hath provided fuch amazing varieties of Vegetables for us, and much easier to be got than either Fish or Flesh.

But to return to the Art of Fermentation, as to the Original thereof; it was first found out and promoted by the Experians or Eastern Philosophers and Physicians; for as soon as Man had depraved and separated himself from his Original state of Unity, all the Original Qualities and Principles in him, were terribly stirred up, by his longing, free Will after all Intemperances and Evils, to which he was continually tossed to and fro, so that many destructive, dark Inventions, have, and do still take their tise from thence, which did, and ever tince have silled the whole Earth with Violence; and as such Inventions and evil Customs have been admitted and incouraged, so have our Diseases proportionably encreased, which has occasioned the more

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prudent and foher part of former Ages, to think of and invent equivalent Medicines or Antidotes, and fo went to work, raking as it were, into the Genter of all Elemental Things and Greatures, and more especially into the three Grand Kingdoms of Nature, viz. the Animal Vegetable, and Mineral, to find out an Univerfal Medicine, that might be able to cope with or Cure Universal Distempers, concluding there was no Vice so great but there was a Virtue as great; which if obtained, might be effectual to that end . But herein the most Learned and Ingenuous of all Ages have found themselves grofly mistaken, as experience witneffeth; yet for all their continued Failures, every Age and Country are still pestered with a great number of those Philotophical Heads, that tell Lies in the face of the Sun. magnify what they can do in this kind, especially on Minerals: Its true they have been able, by the power of their Calcinary Fires, to Flux and Refine Metals into a much higher degree of parity and fineness, which has proved very beneficial to Man kind, as being thereby fitted for various profitable uses: But all this while they found no such thing as the Seeds of Metals, nor yet any Ferment that was capable to divide the Original Forms, or to bring them into a working, boyling, active power, or Arifeful, opposite motion; which Qualifications and Operations do appear in all things that are capable of Fermentation, as we in Vegetables; but instead of extracting or obtaining such seed or Ferment, they procured all the opposite qualities, for their fierce Fires, did in a moment destroy all the Seminary or Living powers of such Metals, of what kind or nature soever they were, and totally obliterated the Characters and Powers of ultiplication.

The very same thing happens in the Vegetative Kingdoms for if you offer any Seed or Grain to the heat of common Fires, a little will kill all the Spermatick of Seminary Quality, which moment puts a final stop both to the progression and mulsheation of the faid Seed or Grain; and no better can furely expetted from such fiery Tryals in the Animal Kingdom; Will any Person of common understanding believe you, should you tell him, that by Killing of Beafts, and refining their Flesh and Blood with harsh and strong Fires, you can obtain the Seed, and that by the xirtue and efficacy thereof, with the help of some Menstruum, you can multiply the same Species of Creatures, from Tenfold to Ten Thousand, as some of the Learned in the Art of Refining, are apt to talk and boaft of: But fo far it is from being in Mans power to effect this, that we fee if two Beafts of different kinds couple together, the Creature that proceeds from such, is rendred uncapable of Generation; so fruitless have most of our Spagyrick Philosophers in all Ages been moftly,

mostly, both in their fiery Operations on Minerals and Animals and all they have done, has been but to draw a circle of Darkness about themselves, wherein many Thousands have not only been accessary to their own Destruction, by the venemous furness of their own Fires, but inticed others into the same Mischiefs, by their Lying Volumes left behind them, which have had no fmall influence on many very Ingenuous Persons, whose Inclinations prompted them to those curious Studies, together with the hopes of Gain, and to become Richer than the Princes of the Earth; and who, the they have been endued with much Wit, and other ingenuous Faculties, yet they are youd of any spark of true light or distinguishing understanding in the wonderful Operations of Nature, Gods Eternal Power and fixed Me-thods of his Law. But admit we should suppose they could atfain to a proper Ferment, both in the Mineral and Animal Kingdoms, and Seminary Qualities; whereby they could Ferment all Minerals, as also the Flesh and Blood of Animals; vet they shall not be able thereby to obtain the multiplying quality of Nature, let their Menstruum be what it will; because Fermentation, wherefoever it is effected, does in a moment deftroy the unity of that thing, and all its Seminary Qualities; from whence multiplication proceeds, by this fierce motion awakening the Central Principles out of their reft, as already mentioned.

Further, I say, if this Fermentation could have been effected in the Mineral and Animal Kingdoms, these Gentlemen would be as far off an Universal Medicine as eyer; neither would they be able ever to have made better Work or Medicines, than there are made of Vegetations, in the method of Fermentation and Distillation, nor probably so good; because Minerals are harder. crude and harsher by much than Herbs, Fruits, Grains and Seed having as it were no proportionable affimilation with the Ham Nature, to which they are great Strangers, and fo rendred not capable of being made Homogeneal; infomuch, that Metals el way could be of no real benefit to Mankind, but rather incre our Evils and Intemperances; and our Operators, inflead of preparing Universal Medicines, would have made Universally destructive Liquors or Spirits, which no Art could ever make agreeable to Humane Nature; and must be much worse than the Spirits, or Brandies made of Vegetables are. Again, whatever could that way be drawn or extracted from the Bestial Nature of Animals, must of necessity be gross and unclean, in proportion to the Original from whence it proceeds; for Nature never

lies, but is constant and true in all her Operations.

I will not take upon me in this place, to say that the Arts of Fermentation and Distillation in any kind, had been better lost than found in the World; tho it is most certain, that Fermen-

tation in the strictest and best Sense, is no other than a certain vegetative and infensible Delirium or Madness, and therefore all its Operations when the Fermented Liquor is ftrong and in situous, are in proportion; and the same as I may say, ben Bifounded from under the Government of its Superior Officer So foon as a quantity of it is introduced into Mans Body, it plus ders Nature of all its sweet Virtues, by drying and parchie them up; and at the same time breaks the Government of the Sentes, turning Reason and Wisdom adrift; so that the Bod is in no better condition, than a Ship without either Pilot o Rudder; and penetrating into all parts and corners, awake and firs up the Original Fires; and by confederating with th same, the whole Man becomes Mad, and like one out of hi Wits: For which cause, the Egyptians and Eastern Countries (where the Art is supposed to have been invented) foreseein the Evils that would necessarily ensue, did both by Laws and cofloms, prohibit the Drinking thereof, confining the laid Liquors to the circle of Medicines. I might take upon me, were it necessary to ennumerate here the many kinds of Evils and Distempers, the Drinking of such Liquors has introduced into the World; but to wave that, as being well known, and but too fenfibly felt. I shall touch a little upon the other Incomveniences that do attend Fermentation and Distilling : Are not most of our noble Fruits, Grains and Seeds, very much wasted and destroyed hereby? which if otherwise managed, would be confiderable Prefervatives. For Example, one Bullel of good Barley made into Malt, Ground, Fermented and Distilled into what they call Common Proof-Spirit, makes but about Five Quarts thereof, which in weight is not above Eight Pounds and an Half; whereas, the Barley before it was so ordered, as aforefaid, weighed about Forty Five Pounds, and would have made Bread enough to fuftain Six or Seven Persons for a whole Week, with some other Foods; or if the said Bushel of Malt had been Brewed into Beer or Small Ale, it would have made Twenty or Four and Twenty Gallons of good Drink: And tho' this last be of much less value to Mankind, than the said Corn made into Bread; yet it far exceeds the Five Quarts of Brandy, both in quality and in all its Uses. The like is to be understood in most of our other Grains and Fruits: In a word, Fermentation and Distillation have Midwifed into the World all the enticing Drinks and Liquors that are Drunk; and tho' thefe Arts may be allowed to advance fome particular things to an higher degree of usefulness, yet they are but few; and might well enough be spared: Indeed, Bread and Flour of Corn being of a ponderons, close, glewy Body, Fermentation doth advance, and better accommodate it to our Stomachs, making it of an easier Digeftion ;

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reflions tho at the same time, this virtue of putting Ferment to our common Bread, the supposed advantages thereof prod chiefly from cuftom; for the Aucients, whose Health and ing Life, far surpassed ours in these latter days, according to he Testimony of History, used neither Ferment nor Salt in their akes; and many of the Eastern People do follow that custom o this day. And it is also remarkable, that among the Jews, other Religions too, after some of them came to allow rinking Wine, and Fermented Liquors, yet they would not dmit of Bread that was Fermented, either with Leven or Lees f Wine, to be eaten in their Religious Rites or Worship, effeeming the same unclean, in comparison to that which had no Ferment or Leaven therein; and this they called clean or unleavened Bread: Neither is this also to be omitted concerning our common Bread; that if the Yeast be too much in quantity, such Bread becomes in a very short time dry and harsh, losing its sweet, pleasant taste and moisture. And by the by, I may add in like manner, that Salt is a certain and fure Enemy to Bread, not only by caufing it to corrupt in a short time, but also it takes away, and doth as it were destroy the natural, pleafant sweetness thereof; and indeed there is no manner of thing to be urged, but cuftom, for putting it in; and 'tis well known, that Bread which is defigned to be kept for a confiderable while, must have neither Salt, Ferment nor Yeast in it; and this fort of Bread which is generally made for Sea, is some of the Iweeteft.

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And now Sir, methinks I hear it objected and faid, that flrong Fermented Liquors, as Beer, Ale, Brandy, Wine, and the like, are brave exhilerating Cordials; and that therefore the Drinking of them must be highly Beneficial to Nature: I grant it is true, they are so if used as they ought to be; but the contrary is practifed, as daily experience witneffeth; for ever fince Mans deep degree of Depravation, and fince all kinds of Intemperances and Disorders have obtained the Ascendency in his Mind and Heart, he hath with all application and cunning inventions, fludied inequality, and attracted to himself, and violently defired all Meats and Drinks that have a proportionable Disposition and Similie with himself; and consequently Inequality and Disorder hath been increased both in his Body and Mind, beyond all due Bounds and Limits of Sobricty and Temperance; for which reason, it must be really conducive to his happiness, to have all such strong, heady Things and Liquors totally prohibited; more especially since it has never yet been doubted, that I know of, by any Man, but that Water was and is the only Drink ordained by the All-wife Creater, both for Man and Beaff; which having no unequal nor turbulent motion thereip.

therein, begets none, but its Operations and Influences are file it felf; and they that Drink it shall never want nor defire other Drink, this being the only Digelting Liquor, keeping Stomach or Subfervient Veffels clean, and cauling a fharp ftrong Appetite, far beyond all Fermented Liquors, who l the Blood, and are the causes of many Diftempers, in al noted : Nay, doth not experience tell us, that the Nat all those Countries, that constantly Drink Water, are no Healthier, but much fironger than others; as in Guineas die, where their Labouring People will Travel, and carry heavierBurdens than our fitting Beer Drinkers; it being monthing for aPorter in Turkey, to take upon his Sh our Pigs of Lead, to the weight of 200 h and fometimes without any help, and to carry it a good way; which w two of our Porters flagger and blow to carry it between the Poles and : Nay, it is usual for the Turkish Porters or L ers, to lift and carry Four or Five Hundred Weight, and their Drink as all Water, and Food very mean, accordi our estimation of it; that is, Bread and Grapes, Bre Herbs, other Proits, they eating but a very finall quantity Flesh or Fish, so that from hence it is manifest, that I Drinks and groß heavy Foods, do as it were but eramp Na in the very Bad, and therefore it is that there are not ne many Die of immature Deaths in any Countries where the tives Drink Water, as in those where strong Drinks are in and for this cause also, the Natives in England Four Hur Years ago, were not only much Healthier and longer Liv much larger of Stature too; fo that upon the whole, the firong Fermented Liquors, is petnicious and defirective to kind, and more particularly to those of the Female Sex which, without naming any more the terrible Vapours themselves are subject to, and the dreadful Convultions in the Children, are their Original; and if there be any to temper as to Drink little or none of thefe Liquots, which is excess rare indeed, yet if either of their Parents, Father or Mo did frequently use them, then it is Twenty to one, but the Differences are thereby conveyed and entailed on them their Posterity.

Sir, I could fay much more upon this occasion, did I think it proper for me, or convenient for your but thinking there is no faither is casson for it. I shall conclude with my humble Respects to you, hope you will so far oblige me, as to let me have the result of your thinks hereupon, as opportunity shall offer; and that you will do me the instruction believe the sincerity of my Sentiments and Intentions herein.

and that I am Sir, Your very bumble Setvant,

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POSTSCRIPT.

SIR Defire you would give me leave to add a word more in this place upon the Subject matter of Fermentation, as it comes ft into my Head, and that is the affimulation, as I may fa ere is between all fierce and unequal Paffions of the Mis id it; for whether they be of Love or Hatred or the like, I in conceive them to be nothing else but a firring up the original Fires, or a throng Fermented motion of the unit Principles, and a violation of their Law of Equity or Union; and the quicker or fiercer this Ferment or turbulent Fiery motion is, the more malignant are its influences; and therefore in what Creature foever fuch a Fire is firred up or awakened from its filent Magia, or feparated from the incorporating and fweet Embraces of the beloved Spoule called the Madical Humour, whether the Diferie be Corporal or Mental, the Life is prefently in danger; for all such unequal motions and the continuance of them will sink Nature down to Death, which is manifested in the case of Agues, to go no farther, wherein if the Cold Fit should continue, it would quickly out wherein if the Cold Fit should continue, it would quickly put a period to Life, so would the Hot Fit do likewises may the continuance of the very Sweating would do it Infallibly. might also subjoin the sad influences Fermented Liquors have to Ferment Mens Minds, to the unspeakable Detriment of Human Race: But to leave that, I shall only farther add, that what is faid in Agues, the like may be understood in Feavers, as when a Feaver is constant and without Intermisfion, the Life is then quickly in danger; and there are rarely any Medicines found out that are capable to cure it; the most Skilful Physicians then Administer at great Uncertainty; but when intermitting, the Danger is not to great, nor the Phyfick fo uncertain of giving Affiftance: The fame may be also farther manifested by all the Operations of Nature, and particularly in the Elements themselves, whereof if any of them obtains the Afcendent, the other three fuffer Violence; and the mischiefs are more or less, according to the length of time it governs, as when the Fire gets uppermost, then all is Burnt up and Destroyed; if the Watery part prevails, the Body is Deluged, and to of the other two, according to their respective Natures and Properties: And indeed if the Great and Adorable Creator had not fet bounds, and limited them by his Eternal and unalterable Law of Creation, the whole System

of Nature must very foon have funk into its original Chaos or first Principles again: But God hath Confined all Celeftial Bodies, Powers and Elements, yea and the off-fpring or various productions of them, to as that they shall not by their fierce, felf-full operations, and invading, turbulent powers violate the Creative and Generative Method of his Law; for fo it is, that in what thing or creature foever the Unity or Seminary ties are Wounded, whether the fame be done by the unco operations of the Elements, or by the Art and eurious Fanc of Chymists, or any other ways, that thing is presently ma uncapable to Generate or Multiply; for the verify whereof the whole Creation and amazing varieties of Greatures therein are manifest Testimonies: And could Mankind but understand this aright, he flould find upon the whole matter, that the principal Buliness is so to Regulate the Actions of his Life that he may keep within the Bounds of Equality, Unity and Concord, or as near thereunto as possibly he can, without which there can be neither Health of Body nor Mind in this World, no any true pleasure had in Time or Eternity, Unity being the Eternal Bond of Peace in all Enjoyments. Sir, I Beg you Pardon heartily for my prolinity in the Postscript as well as Epistic, and defire you to Believe that I am once more Tour Humble Serving, T. T.



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